"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,912. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT HAD PLATT FOR GUIDE

Consulted Boss While Governor on Appointments and Bills, as Numerous Letters Show.

BAD DAY FOR THE COLONEL

Hectored by New Cross-Examiner, Barnum—Admits Making Appointment to Please Grady.

SHOWED PLATT HIS MESSAGE

Wanted Boss's "Trust" Criticism—Fought Against Vice Presidency—Light on Second Hughes Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 26.—The political history of New York State was considerably rewritten at the Barnes-Roosevelt trial for libel here today. Several score letters dealing with two periods of State politics, that of 1899, when Colonel Roosevelt was Governor, and that of 1908, when a faction of the Republican State Organization headed by William Barnes, tried to keep Governor Charles Hughes from being renominated, were read into the court record. These letters gave the Colonel by far the most uncomfortable day of the five he has had on the stand.

The 1899 letters were furnished by the executors of the estate of the late Senator Thomas C. Platt, and it took most of the day to read them. They showed that Platt, then the "Easy Boss" of the State, and the Colonel, then Governor, enjoyed the closest political relations, and that Mr. Roosevelt scarcely made an appointment without consulting Platt about it. Even in the matter of judicial appointments Platt's advice seemed absolutely necessary to the Colonel. The Barnes lawyers tried to show that an arrangement existed between Roosevelt and Platt whereby Platt as Senator would look after thhe Colonel's friends who sought Federal positions, in return for which Platt's cronies were taken care of in State jobs.

Colonel Roosevelt squirmed, growled, and snapped his teeth in suppressed rage as the musty documents Senator Platt had so carefully kept were shaken before his face, and the old confident grin was almost entirely missing. The Colonel's discomfiture was due in part to the fact that entirely new tactics were adopted in cross-examination. The suave, sarcastic Ivins, who had let the witness ramble at his own sweet will into the realms of philosophical discussion, gave place to William L. Barnum, the Syracuse attorney assisting Mr. Barnes's New York lawyers. Mr. Barnum is built on the burly lines of Barnes, and he treated the Colonel with scant courtesy. Appeals to Justice Andrews by both the Colonel and his counself, John M. Bowers, brought no relief, for the Justice invariably ruled that the Colonel's discursive answers should be stricken out.

Colonel Roosevelt Shocked.

Colonel Roosevelt was plainly shocked when Mr. Barnum took him in hand and began to cross-examine him on the Platt letters. He had been so used to the gentle methods of Ivins that it required a big effort for him to adapt himself to the plain "Yes" and "No" answers that Mr. Barnum demanded. Once the witness was caught up short for whispering to his secretary, John McGrath, who sat a few feet behind him.

When Mr. Ivins was asked why he had turned over the cross-examination to his local assistant he said:

"Oh, we just decided that we had been letting the line run out long enough. Now we are going to keep our finger on the reel. Up to the present we have been letting the Colonel make an Exhibit A of himself. Now we are going at him in a different manner."

The Platt letters were simply showered upon the Colonel, and it will take almost a day longer to finish with them. Some of them were expected by the Colonel, for his lawyers had been subpoenaed to produce them, and they did furnish a number of them. But Mr. Barnes's lawyers were taking no chances, and the executors of the Platt estate furnished the whole mass of documents, covering the period between 1898 and 1905. Only those dealing with the time the Colonel was Governor were read today.

Numbers of the letters read related to the famous breakfast meetings Roosevelt and Platt used to have at the home of the Colonel's brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, or at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Almost every one related to appointments, matters that were discussed with the greatest frankness by the then Governor. In his favor, however, it must be said, that he frequently insisted that only the best men should be appointed to the particular job under discussion.

As Mr. Barnum read each letter he asked the Colonel about it, and most times the witness, after twisting in his seat, being cut off from making a long answer to the jury, simply said he could not remember much about the appointments. Once he said he had made thousands of appointments during his career and couldn't be expected to remember events that happened sixteen years ago.

At another time Mr. Barnum asked the witness: "Mr. Platt was United States Senator, and you consulted him about State affairs?"

"Yes," the witness admitted.

"And you knew he was the leader, or boss?"

"Yes, I knew he was the leader, or boss."

"You recognized him as such?"

"I did," snapped the Colonel.

When, at another time, it was brought out that the Governor had written the Senator about having a man named

Continued on Page 6.

RIBBON FIRES PISTOL KILLING A. H. COWL

Grandson of James A. Hearn Meets Death Strangely Through Girl's Agency.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 26.—Arthur Hearn Cowl of New York, a grandson of James A. Hearn, dry goods merchant, died at midnight in a local hospital from a bullet wound in his head. According to the story told to the police by his supposed fiancée, Miss Emily Wheeler, she played an innocent part in his death.

The police version is this: Cowl, who was 22 years old, came from New York today and went to the residence of Arthur de Forest Wheeler in Stratford, near here. He spent the evening with Miss Wheeler. He gave her an engagement ring, but before she could say anything, he handed her the end of a ribbon. The other end of the ribbon was attached to the trigger of a revolver, which Cowl had concealed under his coat.

Miss Wheeler asked what the ribbon was for, and Cowl replied that it was "a surprise." At his urgent request, she pulled the ribbon, which caused the revolver to explode, and the bullet crashed into Cowl's brain.

Miss Wheeler was overcome by the tragedy, but summoned help, and Cowl was taken to the hospital. Cowl had recently returned from a trip to Bermuda, where he went to recuperate from a nervous breakdown.

Arthur Hearn Cowl was a son of Clarkson Cowl, a member of the firm of James A. Hearn & Son, and at his home, in Great Neck, early this morning it was said that his father had gone to Bridgeport. The young man was a Princeton graduate, and was said to have been in ill-health some time. His family refused to comment on Miss Wheeler, the supposed fiancée of the dead man, and said that they knew little about her.

SNAKE CAUSES AUTO WRECK

Runaway Follows Owner's Effort to Kill Copperhead on Seat.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 26.—James Morrison of Orange went automobiling with his family this afternoon, and when over the Second Mountain drove into a dirt road so that his wife and two children could pick wild flowers. They left the car under a large oak tree and sauntered off.

Half an hour later Mrs. Morrison and her two children returned to the car for the return trip. Coiled up on the front seat was a large copperhead snake. The mother and children, dropping the flowers, ran away screaming.

Mr. Morrison returned to the car, and as the branches hung low over it, pushed it back to the macadam road of Eagle Rock Avenue. Getting a stout club from the woods, he swung at the snake, missed it, and accidentally gave the car a push, and down the hill it went.

The grade was very steep and the automobile ran through a wooden fence into the farm of Jacob Miller, striking a calf, killing a couple of chickens and finally halting after it had torn away part of Miller's back porch. By this time there was not much left of the car, and Mr. Morrison with his wife and two children walked four miles home. The snake escaped.

THE WILHELM INTERNS AT NEWPORT NEWS

Captain Suddenly Decides Against Sea Dash After Getting Message from Embassy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 26.—Captain Paul Thierfelder of the German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, at a late hour this afternoon notified Collector of Customs Hamilton that he would intern his vessel until after the close of the European war. Those close in touch with affairs since the arrival here of the ship say this action was not in accordance with the views of the German commander, but was taken following the receipt of a communication from Washington, presumably from the German Embassy.

While the official communication handed Collector Hamilton by Captain Thierfelder was forwarded to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters, in Washington, and said simply that the cruiser would intern, Captain Thierfelder gave as his reason the fact that many of his men are still ill with beri-beri and, as he could not replace them with new men under international laws of warfare, he had no other course left.

Captain Thierfelder further told Collector Hamilton that while he had until midnight of April 30 to make known his intention as to internment, he had no desire to hold up commerce here.

Like the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, will very probably be taken to the Navy Yard at Norfolk, where she will formally be interned. She is not expected to leave for that place, however, before Wednesday, as she will take aboard large quantities of water and provisions here. These have been ordered for delivery tomorrow.

The cruiser this morning was docked at one of the local coal piers, where she took aboard more than 1,000 tons of coal. The taking of this coal and the placing of orders for large quantities of provisions this morning led to the belief that the Kronprinz was preparing for a dash to sea.

The decision of Commander Thierfelder to intern brings to a close the remarkable career of the Kronprinz Wilhelm. As the North German Lloyd liner of that name she left Hoboken hurriedly on the night of Aug. 3. From that time until her arrival here, 235 days later, she did not touch a port, but was repeatedly heard from, reports of her activity in sinking merchant ships continually keeping her in the limelight. During her commerce destroying voyage, she sank fourteen ships, and allowed one to go after stripping her of all valuables.

Eyeglasses that fit right—look right—stay right, at SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

ROOT PICKS AIDS IN LAW REVISION

Names Wickersham as Head of Judiciary and Constitutional Convention's Leader.

BARNES WINS A PRIZE

Gets a Chairmanship, Along with Marshall, Low, Stimson, and Tanner.

RULES ARE HELD UP

Quigg and Brackett Temporarily Block the President's Plan—Some Patronage Dispensed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—When the Constitutional Convention reconvened tonight, after a recess since April 7, ex-Senator Root announced his appointments to the various committees. George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. The appointment is the great prize of the convention. It carries with it prestige and the active floor leadership. Ex-Senator E. T. Brackett of Saratoga was made Chairman of the Committee on Legislature and the second member of the Judiciary Committee. All the Chairmanships were awarded to Republicans. The Chairmen of the leading committees are:

Legislative Powers—William Barnes, Governor, and other State officers, and Short Ballot—Frederick C. Tanner.
Cities—Seth Low.
State Finances—Henry L. Stimson.
Preamble and Bill of Rights—Louis Marshall.
Conservation—Charles M. Dow.
Taxation—Martin Saxe.
Banking and Insurance—Allan C. Forbes.

After the committee assignments were announced the convention decided on its future plans, agreeing to hold regular sessions on Monday night and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings until further notice.

Lemuel E. Quigg and ex-Senator Brackett blocked the plan of President Root to fix June 1 as the last day on which constitutional amendments could be submitted by delegates. John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo of the Committee on Rules, read Senator Root's proposal in the report of the committee. When the motion for the adoption of the report was made Mr. Quigg objected on the ground that he wished to read the rules more carefully.

"I don't know what is in the rules, and I want to know before I vote," said Mr. Quigg.

"This is too early an hour," Mr. Brackett said, "to fix a date for the limitation of amendments. We have not gone far enough to know where we stand. You will find that after this rule is adopted it will be very hard to have it changed. I do not say that June 1 is not late enough, but it is too early now to fix on the date. I move to lay the proposal on the table."

Mr. Brackett's motion was withdrawn in favor of one by Mr. Quigg, that the report be printed and laid on the desks of the members at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and that the convention meet an hour later, to give time for the study of the new rule, and that the adoption of the report be made a special order of business tomorrow. This motion prevailed.

The distribution of patronage connected with the convention caused a fight beneath the surface this afternoon. Under the resolution adopted on April 7 there are 42 jobs paying about $200 a day in the aggregate. When the special committee on minor offices met this afternoon to make nominations Jesse S. Phillips of Hornell, Chairman of the committee, offered Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith of Tammany Hall, representing the Democrats, two of the 42 places.

"So this is a non-partisan affair," said Mr. Smith. "Well, you can walk around the block and keep the two jobs."

The places apportioned tonight—all to Republicans—were four assistant clerkships at $2,500, one Postmaster at $6 a day; eight general clerks at $5 a day, four doorkeepers at $5 a day, two janitors at $5 a day, ten messengers at $3 a day, and twelve pages at $2.

Mr. Phillips reported that this force was entirely inadequate and obtained the permission of the convention to create such additional places as the committee saw fit. The four $2,500 jobs as assistant clerks went to Fred W. Hammond, Clerk of the Assembly; E. W. Moses and W. K. Mansfield, Assistant Clerks of the Assembly, and Assemblyman Almeth W. Hoff of Brooooklyn.

COMMITTEES IN FULL.

President Root's Division of the Convention's Work.

ALBANY, April 26.—President Root's committee appointments in full follow:

Preamble and Bills of Rights—Marshall, Reeves, Olcott, Schurman, Vanderlyn, Bunce, Curran, (Republicans;) Morgan J. O'Brien, Weed, F. Martin, O'Connor (Democrats.)

Legislature—Brackett, M. Saxe, Quigg, Lindsay, Aiken, R. B. Smith, Ford, Kirby, Lind, Buxbaum, Dennis, Tierney, (Republicans;) A. E. Smith, Ahearn, Haffen, Bernstein, Burkan, (Democrats.)

Legislative Powers—Barnes, Jesse Phillips, Schurman, Wadsworth, Brackett, Olcott, Tanner, Hinman, Bookes, Wheel, Fuller, L. M. Martin, (Republicans;) Sheehan, J. G. Saxe, Foley, A. E. Smith, Hearn, (Democrats.)

Suffrage—Cullinan, Stowell, Waterman, Nye, Owen, Eggleston, C. J. White, Mealy, Baumes, R. E. Weber, Williams, (Republicans;) J. G. Saxe, Dooling, Newburger, Frank, Elsner, Kirk, (Democrats.)

Governor and Other State Officers—Tanner, Rhees, E. N. Smith, Stimson, Cullinan, Hale, Franchot, Bookes, C. Nicoll, Pelletreau, Angell, Hayes, (Republicans;) Blauvelt, Dykman, Baldwin, F. Martt, Donnelly, (Democrats.)

Rules—(President to act as Chairman;) O'Brian, Hale, Barnes, Parsons, (Republicans;) De Lancey Nicoll, Sheehan, and Wagner, (Democrats.)

Judiciary—Wickersham, Brackett, Mayshall, Gladding, Stimson, Clearwater, Redenbeck, Dunmore, Stenbrink, Cobb, Young, (Republicans;) De Lancey Nicoll, Stanchfield, Sheehan, Dykman, Wagner, (Democrats.)

State Finances—Stimson, Hinman, Low, Pelletreau, Parsons, Lincoln Lennox, Van Ness, Austin, Beach, Bannister, Dick, (Republicans;) Sheehan, Dykman, Wagner, (Democrats.)

Continued on Page 8.

HOQUIN Restaurant & Cafe Sixth Avenue and 45th Street.—Advt.

Wants Japanese Army to Fight in Europe

French ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs declares old prejudices should be buried, and Mikado's soldiers brought to help Allies against Germany.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order The Sunday Times in advance. It is always sold out early.

KLEIST AGAIN LOSES; HIS SUIT THROWN OUT

Judge Hough Sets Precedent in $250,000 Alienation Action Against the Breitungs.

PARENTAL RIGHTS DEFINED

No Liability if the Elders' Motive Is Affection for Child—Mrs. Breitung on the Stand.

Max Frederick Kleist's $250,000 damage suit against Edward N. Breitung, the capitalist, and his wife, for alienation of the affections of Mrs. Juliet Breitung Kleist, their daughter, was dismissed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Judge Charles M. Hough after Edward Chase Crowley, attorney for the plaintiff, had completed his summary of the evidence. In his statement refusing to allow the case to go to the jury, which had been forecast to some extent by various rulings in the trial, the Judge established a precedent in Federal courts, and allowed wide latitude to parents in their attitude toward the marriage of their children.

"Contradistinctions of evidence," said Judge Hough, "are properly resolved by juries, and to no jury panel of my recollection would I more confidently submit this particularly unpleasant litigation. But this case affords an opportunity of suggesting in and to the courts of the United States in this local jurisdiction a theory of law which will discourage the institution of such sordid demands as have here been exhibited.

"There is a duty to pursue this course because litigations like this have been happily almost unknown in the national courts, and no decisions of binding authority at present control the action of this tribunal. A plaintiff who in plain language sought pecuniary consideration from a wealthy father-in-law who refused to show by payments of money or the furnishing of business opportunity his appreciation of the plaintiff as a son-in-law would be out of court upon his own statement.

Rules on Parental Authority.

"The doctrines preferred by me in alienation suits are these: The parental authority may be admitted to terminate with the celebration of a lawful marriage by the child; nevertheless the parental relation continues after marriage so far as the rights conferred by continuing parental affection and solicitude are concerned. No parent is bound at peril of successful suit for damages to approve of his child's marriage, nor to open his house and arms to an unwelcome relation at law, nor support or assist such relation if he does not want him; nor thereafter to close his own house to his own child, nor to admit to his house with that child the consort, male or female, chosen by that child.

"It has been sometimes thought and has been urged here that parents must approve, or at any rate refrain from disapproving, any son or daughter in law presented to them unless they can assign and prove some reason satisfactory to the world (as represented in a jury box) for refusing such approval. It has also been said that failure to approve and accept the candidate for family honors without showing some vice or wrongdoing in him or her is at least evidence of malice or hatred or actionable tort against the newcomer.

"It is, however, my opinion that parents are not bound to submit their action as regards their own child to the criticism either of a judge or of jurymen at the suit of the person whom that child married.

"One who marries the child of another cannot complain that parental conduct toward that child, if confined to the child and not forcible or violent, or in itself otherwise unlawful, prevents or hinders the enjoyment of the child he or she marries. The effect of the parents' conduct after marriage may be such as to render life more attractive to their own offspring without the chosen consort than when living in the matrimonial relation. The effect of that conduct may be that a son or daughter may repent marriage as a worldly or social mistake, and prefer the comforts of the old home to the hazards of the new one.

Motive of the Parents.

"But no liability attaches to parents so acting unless it be affirmatively shown by the disappointed marriage partner that the parent defendants did what they did not from affection for their own child, however misplaced or shortsighted such affection may be, but from hatred or malice toward the plaintiff and with the intent of injuring the plaintiff. Again, what parents do or refrain from doing to or for their own children is strongly presumed to result from good motives.

"I fail to see any act done by the defendant, Edward Breitung, for which any motive can reasonably be assigned or inferred other than affection for his daughter, nor did he do anything injurious to the plaintiff. The only piece of evidence which has suggested the propriety of laying his conduct before the jury is the statement of Ida Gafner that he threatened to have Kleist locked up for non-support if Mrs. Kleist went with her husband. The phrase is a legal absurdity; but taking the words at their par value, they do not speak as loudly as deeds, and after this speech Edward Breitung did get work for Kleist, and there was in substance a treaty that the undoubtedly and naturally unwelcome husband should go to work and show what stuff he had in him, if any. And in less than four months he had thrown up his work and begun this suit.

"The one material act said to have been done by Charlotte Breitung is also testified to by Ada Gafner alone—that she is said to have given orders to prevent her daughter getting Kleist's letters while he was in New Mexico and Colorado. The retention of letters sent

Continued On Page 4.

ALLIES RALLY, CHECK GERMAN DRIVE; NORTH SEA CLOSED—MAY HIDE SAILING OF BRITISH ARMY TO FLANK GERMANS

NEW ARMY ON THE WAY?

Belief That British Plan to Strike the Coast North of Ostend.

FLEET TO COVER LANDING

No Strong Fortifications in the Way Up to the Antwerp Line.

ADMIRALTY SILENT ON ORDER

Vain Protest by Women Peace Delegates as the Noordam Is Stopped on Trip to Holland.

Firing in the North Sea Heard Off Dutch Coast

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 26, (Dispatch to the London Daily Mail.)—My correspondent on the Dutch island of Schiermonnik-Oog telegraphs that a regular and heavy cannonade was heard there from 2 till 4 o'clock this afternoon.

LONDON, April 26.—Holland is isolated tonight, except by telegraph, the British having placed an embargo on shipping, although two steamers loaded with produce arrived at English ports from Holland today.

Germany has closed both her own and the Belgian borders. The German action is dictated by the desire to hide the movement of troops. The British action is not explained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—From Dutch sources, based upon what were said to be the latest advices from that country as well as the fact that England had absolutely stopped all Channel and North Sea shipping, came a report tonight that England has been massing transport ships and large war vessels, which can bombard the Belgian coast while remaining out of reach of the German coast batteries and will probably try to land a new expeditionary force somewhere between Heyst and Blankenbergh or elsewhere north of Ostend for the purpose of attacking the right flank of the German forces now attacking along the Yser Canal.

One suggestion is that this explains the statement from Berlin that the main German fleet put to sea several times recently but failed to encounter the British fleet. It is pointed out that, accepting the Berlin report as true, the German fleet failed to encounter the British fleet, for the reason that the latter was concentrating near the Belgian coast for offensive purposes looking to land operations.

About two months ago statements came from London that more than 1,000,000 British troops were in the field or prepared to go to the front. Last week the statement was made in the House of Commons in behalf of the British Cabinet that 750,000 British soldiers were in France and Belgium. If Great Britain has 1,000,000 men available and three-fourths of these are on the fighting line on the Continent, the remaining 250,000, it is suggested, may be aboard the transports, which are supposed to be assembling off the Flanders coast, with the idea of landing as soon as the British warships have reduced the German batteries ashore.

Weak Spot in the Line.

The territory between the Dutch frontier and Ostend is the weak spot of the German possessions in Belgium. Ever since the Germans occupied the Province of West Flanders they have been obliged to guard against an attack of a British fleet upon this point. The little villages from Heyst to Ostend have been fortified as well as could be, and at irregular intervals along the shore batteries of field pieces have been hidden in the sand dunes to prevent the landing of British troops.

After the capture of Antwerp, when no further danger threatened the German right flank from the Belgian Army, the harbor of Zeebrugge was made the main naval base on the North Sea. From this port the German submarines have been operating in the English Channel. But Zeebrugge is an undefended port and the fortifications which the Germans have built there could not withstand an attack by the heavy guns of a British dreadnought.

Thus far British warships have occasionally bombarded these German bases, but with little effect and without any apparent desire to make the attack a serious engagement. Lately, however, British aviators have been very active in West Flanders trying to locate the position of the German batteries.

During December and January serious apprehension was felt in Holland about the activity of the Germans in building several lines of trenches parallel with the Dutch frontier and parallel with the coast of the North Sea. The German Government, however, declared that these trenches were in no way meant against Holland, but would be used in case England should attempt to force her way through Dutch territory in the

Continued on Page 2.

WHERE A BRITISH EXPEDITION MAY STRIKE BEHIND GERMAN LINE.

The black line indicates the approximate battle front from the Belgian coast to Arras.

AUSTRIANS STORM 3,500-FT. HEIGHT

Victory Gives Them Command of Orava Valley and Advances Lines 11 Miles.

26 TRENCHES CAPTURED

Two Battalions of Russians Annihilated—Way Reported Open for Invasion of Galicia.

BERLIN, April 26 (via London.)—The storming by Austrian troops of Ostry Mountain, to the north of Beskid Pass, which was reported in the Austrian official bulletin issued yesterday, is described by the Tagebatt correspondent in the Carpathians as one of the most brilliant feats of mountain fighting during the war.

Ostry Mountain, with its sister Swinnin Mountain, which was stormed April 19, dominates the road and railroad from Munkacs to Lemberg. It is approximately 3,500 feet high and has precipitous sides. The Russians, working incessantly for months, had converted the mountain into a natural fortress, with rows of trenches and machine gun positions rising above the other, and it apparently was impregnable.

Its possession, however, the correspondent says, was deemed indispensable in order to open the way for an invasion of Galicia and to relieve pressure on Uzsok Pass and on the positions further to the west. Orders were given to take it at any cost.

Mines Exploded at Base.

Sap after sap was driven against the Russian positions at the base of the mountain, mine fields were laid and exploded, and all the resources of modern mine warfare were employed to drive the Russians from their advanced positions and to prepare a way for a storm against the summit, which was ordered for April 24.

The Austrians commanded by General Hoffman, according to the correspondent, dashed up from their positions and charged up the precipitous height. Position after position was taken by storm. Gaps in the Austrian lines, torn by machine-gun fire, closed automatically as successive waves of troops swept upward to success, which, the writer says, "like the Federal charge at Lookout Mountain, was probably beyond the expectations of the commanders," and the summit was occupied.

The Russians resisted bravely, and 100 men were left dead or wounded in the occupied trenches.

The German troops, under General Hoffman's command, in the meanwhile had cleared the heights to the mountaintop.

This success, the Tageblatt correspondent telegraphs, gives the Austrians and Germans complete control of the Orava Valley and advances the Austro-Hungarian lines east of Uzsok Pass twenty kilometers (about eleven miles) into Galician territory.

The weather in the Carpathians is now full Spring, and it is having the most inspiring effect upon the troops. Decaying Russian corpses uncovered by the melting snows to poison the atmosphere cause the only drawback. Rains and floods still continue in Southeast Galicia and Bukowina, greatly hampering operations. The Russian and Austrian lines at some places are separated by three kilometers (1.8 miles) of inundated country.

Many Russians Captured.

VIENNA, April 26 (via London).—The following official statement was issued by the War Office today:

"In the Carpathians, in the sector east of Uzsok Pass, the fighting continues. We capured yesterday a new vantage point to the southeast of Kozlouwa, taking several officers and more than a thousand men prisoners.

"In order to regain the height which they had lost the Russians made several counter-attacks, and also attacked the neighboring districts, especially the height of Ostry and a position to the east of Ostry. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy Russian losses. Two Russian battalions were almost completely annihilated, and 100 prisoners were taken.

"Our troops, pursuing the enemy, occupied twenty-six Russian trenches, which contained much war material. The Russians before Uzsok Pass, after their attack failed, retreated in full flight. We gained ground to the southeast of Koslouwa.

"To the west of Uzsok Pass, in Galicia, Poland, and on the Dniester in Bukowina there have been only artillery engagements."

PETROGRAD, April 26.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In Poland, in the Littoral of Courland, an enemy cruiser yesterday bombarded two villages without, however, obtaining any result.

"At dawn yesterday a German Zeppelin threw several bombs on the town of Sialvstok, but caused no losses.

"In the Carpathians on the 24th we successfully repulsed enemy attacks on the heights near Polen. In the direction of the Stryi on the 24th and the 25th a desperate battle began and still continues.

"On the other fronts there were the customary fusillades."

BIG ARMY LANDED IN DARDANELLES

Fleet and Airmen Join in Attack on Turks While Russians Shell Bosporus.

TRENCHES SOON CAPTURED

Allied Troops Seize Various Points on Gallipoli Peninsula Despite Fierce Resistance.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—Resumption of the attack on the Dardanelles is announced in a brief report issued by the War Office and Admiralty last evening, which simply says that in spite of serious opposition troops have been successfully landed at various points on the Gallipoli Peninsula and that their advance continues.

The attack is being made by the land, the sea, and the air. The allied airmen are playing an important part in the operations, in locating and dropping bombs on the Turkish guns and trenches and directing the fire of the warships which are covering the landing of the troops.

The Russians are doing their share by making a demonstration against the forts at the Black Sea entrance of the Bosporus.

The first official announcement, given out in the afternoon yesterday, was as follows:

"The general attack on the Dardanelles by the fleet and the army was resumed yesterday.

"The disembarkation of the army, covered by the fleet, began before sunrise at various points on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and in spite of serious opposition from the enemy in strong intrenchments protected by barbed wire, was completely successful.

"Before nightfall large forces were established on shore.

"The landing of the army and the advance continue."

PETROGRAD, April 26.—An official bulletin issued tonight said:

"Our Black Sea fleet yesterday bombarded the Bosporus forts. Great explosions were observed in one fort.

"A Turkish battleship in the strait made a feeble reply to our fire."

The last previous concerted effort on the part of the Allies against the Turkish fortifications on the Dardanelles Strait was on March 10 and 20. This action was entirely from the sea, and from the standpoint of the Allies it was a failure. A more or less persistent bombardment covering several weeks left the strait still firmly in the hands of the Turks. The Allies lost in this fighting the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and the French battleship Bouvet.

Private advices received in New York from London convey a report current in England that Earl Kitchener's new army to the number of 100,000, and even 200,000 men, is in the Aegean. It was supposed these troops, who have been leaving British shores in large numbers, were going to the continent, but observers who have returned from the British front in France have commented on the fact that none of Kitchener's army is there, and it is known that thousands of them have left England during the last six or eight weeks.

EARLY HOPES TOO HIGH.

Forts Little Damaged by Ships—Operation Is Stupendous One.

LONDON, April 26.—Too great expectations were raised by the preliminary operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, according to a representative of British newspapers, who is officially accredited to the expedition.

"The British Navy was convinced," the correspondent says, "that the narrows could be forced if occasion justified the loss of ships that would result, but unless there were a powerful army ready to occupy the Gallipoli Peninsula, the moment the fleet passed into the Sea of Marmora the Turks and Germans would immediately close the Strait behind it so the warships would find it difficult to fight their way out again.

"Nothing amazed the British and French gunners more than the resisting power of the old forts around the Dardanelles. For example, those at Seddul Bahr and Kum Kala were subjected to a devastating bombardment in February yet when landing parties examined them they found the material damage done

Continued on Page 3.

YPRES LINES HOLD FAST

Fresh German Assaults East and Northeast of Town Beaten Off.

FIERCE STRUGGLE AT NORTH

Berlin Says Germans Retain the West Bank of Yser—London Hears Allies Have Retaken It

AND ARE NOW ADVANCING

Kaiser Coming to Watch Campaign—French Lose Summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Ypres is in flames, harried by a tornado of shells and ripped into ruins by monstrous projectiles of the German 17-inch howitzers. The hail of incendiary bombs has been poured upon the old town, the keystone of the allied line in Flanders.

The great German effort continues with unabated ferocity. Every infernal device evolved from man's ingenuity is being used, from shells to burning fluids and poisonous gas hand grenades, from aerial torpedoes down to crossbows and catapults, launching deadly projectiles, varying from a slug-charged sardine tin to the perfect little "pom-pom" shell. No contrivance is lacking for the benefit of the allied lines.

The Allies are holding fast at all points. More than that they have gained a little ground north of Ypres and have rendered untenable the trenches in the little hollow between Hill 60 and the Kleine Zillebeke woods.

The German effort is checked, but it is not over yet. Reports show that heavy reserves of troops have been gathered between Menin and Roulers. For the moment, however, there is no outstanding incident. The next blow has yet to be struck.

Meanwhile to the south the French have developed renewed activity, which is hampering the contemplated German action in the La Bassee sector, but the next move has not yet become designated.

There is an unconfirmed report that the Allies have captured one or more heavy German guns in the neighborhood of Zillebeke. This may well be confirmed, because the Germans have shown extraordinary daring in bringing heavy artillery near to the front. The heavy guns that they have been using are mostly big Austrian howitzers on movable carriages. They are roughly of about 13-inch calibre, and have proved most adaptable guns.

In the Ypres district, too, are the German armored trains, carrying guns of approximately the calibre of 4.7 inches. From Menin, which is the chief German concentration point in the district, runs a little system of light railways, linking up Gheluvelt, Becelaere, and Ypres. I am informed that the Germans have consolidated and strengthened this, adding to the existing system strategical branch lines, joining up Zandvoorde, Houthem, &c. By means of guns on these trains, therefore, they are enabled to shell Ypres.

Although the asphyxiating bomb certainly caused a temporary break in the line north of Ypres, the value of it should not be exaggerated.

After the first surprise is over a means will be found to counteract the thing. The bomb, which is about the size and shape of a football, bursts in a cloud of yellow smoke, but the gas itself is much darker in color. I have seen some French Turcos who came into the hospital at the sea base still suffering from effects of the gas they inhaled at Steenstraate, quite twenty-four hours earlier.

There is, I am afraid, another and graver charge to bring against the Germans in this connection. There can be little doubt that they have bayoneted and killed numbers of men, rendered unconscious by the gas.

BATTLE STILL RAGES WITH GREAT FURY

London Admires the Strategy of Tremendous German Stroke.

LONDON, April 26.—The tremendous battle which was begun by the German attack on the arc-like front of the Allies around Ypres, in the plains of Flanders, continues with undiminished fury, and England, like the rest of Europe, is awaiting the outcome with undisguised anxiety.

Some military critics are inclined to think that the "greatest battle of the war" is now under way in this region. Most of them believe that the Germans, by the stroke they have delivered against the British, French, and Belgians, are once again aiming at Dunkirk and Calais. Others, however, assume that it is only a feint in force to draw the Allies' reserves, while preparations are being made for an attack at some other part of the long western front.

Some such recrudescence of the Ger-

...ssar offensive had been expected by the ...s experts, but this movement, forestalling the long predicted allied offensive, comes as a shock to the general public.

It is impossible as yet to get a clear idea of the extent of the German movement, but dispatches to London describe it as so important that the Germans are even credited with bringing Field Marshal von Hindenburg from the east to conduct the operations, and Emperor William himself is reported as proceeding to the Yser front.

Whatever the intentions of the Germans, they have certainly made a successful coup, which, while it did not break the allied lines, has created a dangerous situation, which has demanded the exercise of gallantry and fortitude by the men and resource and other military qualities by their commanders.

Third—Attacks were also delivered yesterday by the Germans on the east of the Ypres salient. In spite of the use by the enemy of asphyxiating gases, the attacks were repulsed and German officers and men were captured.

In the fighting during the last three days we have inflicted very heavy casualties on the Germans. Our losses also have been heavy.

The German wireless report that four English heavy guns were captured is untrue.

One of our aviators dropped bombs on the Courtral Station this afternoon and destroyed the junction. Although wounded, he brought his machine safely back to our lines.

New Attacks by Germans.

The day report from Paris tells of fresh attacks made by the Germans Sunday on the British lines northeast of Ypres, and records the development of another struggle at Les Eparges. It says:

In Belgium, two German attacks made this morning from Paschendaele and from Brodseinde were checked yesterday by British troops. The enemy thereupon bombarded Ypres with violence. Our activities are being continued along the Yser Canal.

At Notre Dame de Lorette we repulsed a German attack.

On the heights of the Meuse the fighting is developing. The attack on the Calonne trench, reported yesterday, was checked by our counter-attack and the enemy driven back. He subsequently made another attack further to the east, in the direction of St. Remy, evidently striving to recapture Les Eparges.

A violent attack, preceded by a fierce bombardment, took place shortly after this movement on the eastern slopes of the position at Les Eparges, but the German attack resulted in failure.

Find Way to Combat Gas Warfare.

The night bulletin asserts that the French troops holding the line north of Ypres, have driven back the Germans and inflicted heavy loss. More asphyxiating gas has been used by the Kaiser's forces, it is stated, but the report says the Allies have found a means of protection against it.

The steady widening of operations is shown by the reports of encounters at several points, especially the violent combat at Les Eparges and the fierce struggle on Hartmannsweilerskopf, in the Vosges, where the Germans have retaken the summit, lost to the French on March 26.

The bulletin reads:

To the north of Ypres on the left of the battlefront, we have made very sensible progress and have driven back the enemy, inflicting on him heavy losses. The Germans have employed anew aspyxiating gases, but a means of protection has been put into service which has given the best of results among our Belgian allies and ourselves.

A spirited infantry engagement has taken place ne... Fay, to the north of Chaulnes, for the possession of an excavation, caused by the explosion of a German mine. Our troops dislodged the enemy from it and have maintained the position, notwithstanding two counter attacks.

In Champagne, near Beausejour, the Germans attempted an attack, which was immediately arrested.

On the heights of the Meuse the attacks of the Germans on the front comprising Les Eparges, St. Remy, and the trench of Calonne have suffered a complete check.

Despite the extreme violence of the German effort, we remain masters of the whole of the position at Les Eparges, the slopes of which are covered with bodies of dead Germans.

At the trench of Calonne our withdrawal of the day before yesterday, which was temporary and in which we suffered the loss of not a single cannon, was immediately followed by successful counter-attacks on our part. The Germans delivered their attack with not less than two divisions.

In the Vosges the enemy, after a bombardment of extreme violence, succeeded in gaining a foothold on the summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. We occupy, at a distance of about 100 meters from the summit, the positions from which we carried out our attack of March 23, and it was from those positions that we set out on the 26th to capture the summit by an assault which lasted seven minutes.

Still Over Canal, Germans Say.

Flat contradiction is given by Berlin that the German troops have lost their hold on the west bank of the Yser. They still hold Lizerne, the headquarters bulletin says, and the conquered territory east of the canal and have 5,000 prisoners. Claim is made of important success at Les Eparges and of large success at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. The bulletin reads:

The Germans hold Lizerne, on the west bank of the canal, which the French pretend to have reconquered. Also on the east of the canal, the conquered terrain remains in the possession of the Germans. The number of cannon taken by the Germans rose to 45, including four English.

Northwest of Bonnebeke the German attacks continue. More than 1,000 Canadians were taken prisoners. The total number of prisoners rose to 6,000. They include Senegal negroes, English, Turcos, Hindus, French, Canadians, Zouaves, and Algerians.

In the Champagne region north of Beausejour, two French night attacks were repulsed.

On the Meuse heights the German attacks progressed along several mountain saddles, until the height to the west of Les Eparges was taken by storm. Several hundred French soldiers were taken prisoner. Several machine guns were also captured.

In the Ailly Forest the enemy's advances failed.

In the Vosges the Germans took back Hartmanns-Wellerkopf. In this engagement eleven officers and 740 French soldiers were made prisoner and six mine-throwers and four machine guns captured.

The eastern campaign is dismissed by the bulletin with a reference to "feeble Russian attacks at Ciechanow."

CANADIANS IN RAGE TOOK FEW PRISONERS

Found Their Wounded Men Bayonetted and Wreaked a Terrible Revenge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—From the battle front north of Ypres the news this afternoon is little but good for the Allies. There may be a slight bend in the line, but the Allies are holding it.

Everything seems to have been worked out by the Germans for a great effort against the Allies' line from Boesinghe to Steenstraate and northward. South and southwest of a huge stretch of country where the decaying bodies of men and animals make that region poisonous and horrible the way was cleared for a tremendous onrush of invaders.

The country here is flat and unrelieved, easy for the massing and mobilizing of troops, and now drying and hardening under the sunshine and winds of early Spring.

The Germans evidently knew exactly where and how the hinge of Belgian and British resistance was to be broken by the wedge of French territorials. Here, they thought, was a weak spot to strike with a huge concentration of men and guns, and here, while that terrible Hill 60 was still flaming and smoking, they struck.

The attack was thundering and fearful. It came to within an ace of a successful issue, and then it broke again, as it broke at Soissons and Lassigny and elsewhere.

The struggle is not over yet by a long way, but the Allies are holding the line more powerfully than they held on further south, down toward Armentieres and Lille in that first anxious week of November.

The Germans have flung up reinforcements after reinforcements, battery upon battery, into this bloodstained terrain, and so have the Allies. It has been a hot and feverish race for supremacy.

All throughout Pas de Calais today the praises of the gallant Canadians are being sung. They have been tried in a crucible of intensest heat and have not been found wanting. The wounded who came down to the base today, and there are many hundreds of them, were in high spirits, though many of them will never fight again.

They respect the Germans as a fighting machine, pure and simple, but over their humanity they shrug their shoulders.

They tell how in the Steenstraate fight they had to retire for a spell during the rush of the enemy, leaving their wounded there. Presently they returned, the Germans having been hurled back under a tornado of machine gun fire. They found all their wounded comrades bayonetted to death.

Then came the rage for the swift and terrible at the point of their own bayonets. They took only two German prisoners alive.

The Canadians broke all the conventional rules of warfare in their amazing operations. They found the Germans wheeling all around them, both behind and in front of their trench. Instantly they adapted themselves to the situation and fitted up a "double-ended" trench to meet the trouble.

They were surrounded, enfiladed, and hemmed in on all sides, but it did not avail the Germans yelling their war cry. They rallied and fought back to back with infinite courage and dash, giving the Germans behind them, as well as those in front of them, the most terrible punishment.

CANADIANS FOUGHT PRUSSIAN GUARDS

Once Surrounded, They Dug In, Staying Till Morning—Took German Howitzers.

LONDON, April 26.—The Canadians, who fought so valiantly and lost so heavily in the recent fighting in Ypres, went in most cases forty-eight and in some cases seventy-two hours without food. Most of their officers were lost. This was learned from a young wounded Canadian, who arrived in England today from the Continent.

"When we received orders to attack the enemy's trenches some 500 yards away," he said, "2,500 of us rushed the wood where, I suppose, there were 7,000 Germans. We were first mowed down like sheep by their artillery, but we drove them from the trenches in front of the wood and then went right through.

"There we got surrounded, which forced us to retire to the trenches we had taken, where we dug ourselves in. We remained there till the next morning, under shell fire, until finally we were relieved by reinforcements."

He said that the Canadians not only recovered the guns they had lost to the Germans, but found three French howitzers which the Germans had taken. These the Canadians blew up and rendered useless.

"At one point we surrounded sixty Germans, forty-five of whom we bayonetted," he continued. "I saw one German officer blow out his brains.

"It is impossible to estimate the number of German dead, but German searchlights worked all night trying to locate them.

"We had the Prussian Guards in front of us."

GREAT STRUGGLE FOR LIZERNE

Germans Lost It Twice—Allies Strong on New Defense Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, April 26, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—There was again heavy fighting on the Yser Canal on Saturday.

The Germans renewed their attack in great force, and again forced the passage of the canal between Steenstraate and Het Sase.

For a second time they became masters of the village of Lizerne, and threw into it a large number of troops. Here, however, they were hotly opposed by French troops, supported by Belgians.

All day the battle raged furiously, but the Germans held on. Meanwhile the French and English, operating farther south, drove the Germans back and regained possession of the eastern bank of the canal.

Lizerne then became untenable, but the German troops in the village realized the danger of their situation too late. Their retreat had already been cut off. A whole battalion, I am informed, was captured in the village.

By nightfall the Allies had made a considerable advance and retaken much of the ground lost on the previous day. But the fighting was furious and the position often critical.

The Allies have now established and consolidated a new line of defense, and all day yesterday large reinforcements of both French and English were being rushed up to strengthen their position.

It is generally believed here that the crisis has been passed. The full force of the German attack, at any rate, has been broken and the ground they have gained has not materially improved their position.

I stated in my message on Saturday that in their hurried retreat across the canal the French left four batteries of 75s in the hands of the enemy. I am now told that although these guns were abandoned the enemy has not yet captured them. The French artillery has thrown around them a screen of fire which the enemy has been unable to penetrate.

ALLIES ADVANCING NORTH OF YPRES

English Correspondent Says They Are Over the Yser and Marching on Bixschoote.

LIZERNE TAKEN AND RETAKEN

German Prisoners Say They Were Told Victory Was Certain—Thought So with Aid of Gas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.) The momentary triumph of the German attack on Thursday and Friday has now every appearance of turning out to be a certain success to the Allies.

The Allies have recovered the ground they lost on this side of Langemarck. They are now on the right bank of the Ysor Canal, having succeeded in crossing the Yser on Thursday, and are at this moment marching on Bixschoote.

In spite of the terrible fighting that has taken place during the last twenty-four hours, the enthusiasm of the reinforcing troops is irresistible.

The French troops push forward chanting the "Marseillaise."

In the two days' battle in which the Allies retook the village of Lizerne, a small group of houses situated close to Zuydschoote, the Zouaves greatly distinguished themselves.

The narrow river channel, which adjoins Lizerne, has been lost and retaken several times. Around this spot the bodies of Germans are piled up a yard high. There has been no such accumulation of corpses since the battle of Dixmude in November.

After the pushing back of the French front on Thursday, the Canadians and Belgian grenadiers pressed forward to fill the gap in a manner which has wedge of French territorials. Here, they thought, was a weak spot to strike with a huge concentration of men and guns, and here, while that terrible Hill 60 was still flaming and smoking, they struck.

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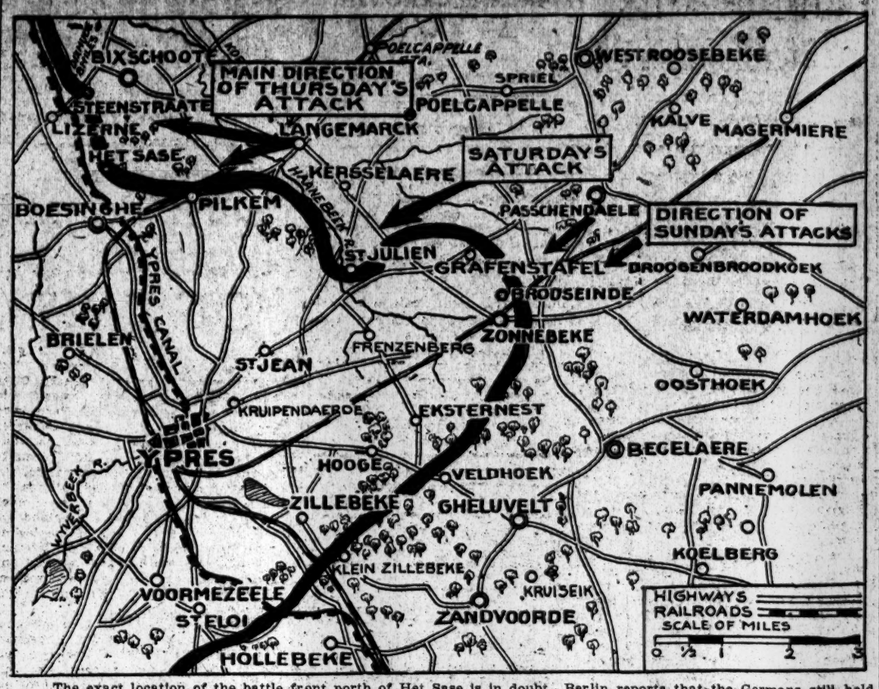
Points of Attack in the German Campaign Against Ypres.



The exact location of the battle front north of Het Sase is in doubt. Berlin reports that the Germans still hold Lizerne, west of the Yser Canal. The Allies' reports are quite as positive in assertions that the Kaiser's forces have been pushed back across the waterway.

WHAT THE GERMANS GAINED.

Flattened Allies' Lines Northeast of Ypres and Made a Salient.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Northern France telegraphs:

"A summing up of the situation shows that the Germans gained a good deal. They flattened the Allies' salient northeast of Ypres, and one point has become a German salient.

"Moreover, the Germans hold the arc around Ypres, which facilitates their offensive.

"Several villages east of the canal and one village on the left bank are now debatable ground."

BLOW UP MINED HILL AFTER GERMANS WIN IT

La Fontenelle in the Vosges Is the Scene of a Terrific Combat.

PARIS, April 26.—The official review of recent events at the front was given out at the War Department today:

"In the Vosges, as in Champagne and the Argonne and at Artois (Department of Calais), the proximity of the French and German trenches and the strength of the defensive works forced the adversaries to have recourse to sap and mine. To the east of La Fontenelle, at the summit of a hill, we organized a very powerful line of resistance.

"The Germans began to besiege this hill toward the end of March. Suspicious noises led to the belief that a subterranean contest had started. The hottest kind of actions developed thereafter.

"During the entire night of April 10 our infantrymen fought, using grenades and destroying earth barriers the Germans sought to erect, the combat occurring beneath the level of the ground, the surface of which was swept by quickfirers.

"On April 13, toward 8:30 o'clock in the evening, the Germans, profiting by the darkness, attempted a decisive action against the right section of the works. With bombs and grenades they crossed the space which separated them from the French, and believing they had surrounded the defenders of the trench, they cried out to the Frenchmen to surrender. But the evening before we had dug a new branch of the underground works, which permitted the defenders to evacuate the post, which previously had been mined.

"As soon as the Germans were installed there, the order was given to explode the mine. A man delegated to fire the mine was put out of action by a grenade while lighting the wick. His companion immediately replaced him.

"A violent detonation shook the entire works. It was followed by cries of terror and pain. One hundred kilograms of explosive had blown up the position and the old branch of the underground works.

"We immediately established a barrier against which the Germans hurled themselves. Their officers could be heard during the night urging the men forward, but the men, terrorized by the explosion, answered, in groans: 'Nein, nein.'

"Our artillery, guided by searchlights, opened fire on the enemy's works. Upheavals of the ground showed the efficacy of our fire. During the entire night Red Cross automobiles rolled along the roads. At daybreak the effects of the explosion could be judged. Human debris hung on our accessory defenses, and bodies were scattered about. Thus ended, at La Fontenelle, the sapping of the Germans."

EXPLAIN ARGONNE "LOSSES."

Corps Which Germans Thought Annihilated Fought in Champagne.

PARIS, April 26.—"The German press, basing its claims on so-called losses of the French Army," says a semi-official communication, issued tonight, "asserts that during the Winter 36,000 French-men, which is the strength of an army corps, were put out of action in a single sector of the Argonne. It was stated also that a second French Army Corps, which defended this part of the front, had disappeared after being almost entirely annihilated.

"It is true that this second army corps at the end of the Winter was withdrawn from the Argonne, but the Germans faced it in Champagne, and to this corps is due a large part of the credit for the French success on the Perthes-Beausejour front."

SAYS GERMANS HAVE VAST CHLORINE STORES

Sir James Dewar Says Escape From Gas Fumes Is Almost Impossible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—At least one distinguished British scientist has no doubt as to the nature of the widely discussed thick yellow smoke which has been emitted from the advanced German lines and which an official French communiqué describes as producing "an effect of complete asphyxiation upon our troops, which was felt even in our second line positions."

Sir James Dewar, President of the Royal Institution, told a Daily Chronicle representative, in terms that left no room for doubt or uncertainty, that this latest German weapon to be directed against the Allies was liquid chlorine.

"For some years," he said, "Germany has been manufacturing chlorine in tremendous quantities—practically supplying it, in fact, to the rest of the world. The Germans undoubtedly have hundreds of tons available for this terrible purpose. If, say, several tons of liquid are allowed to escape into the atmosphere, when it immediately evaporates and forms the yellow gases referred to in the official report, and if the wind is blowing in a favorable direction, it is the easiest thing in the world for the Germans to inundate a country with poison for miles ahead. The fact that the gas is three times heavier than air makes escape from its disastrous effects almost impossible, for it drifts like a thick fog cloud along the surface of the ground, overwhelming all whom it overtakes."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 26 (Despatch to The London Daily News.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in its defense of the employment of asphyxiating gas bombs, asks whether the enemy really believes it makes any difference whether hundreds of guns and mortars and hundreds of thousands of grenades of all calibres are thrown on to a small district, tearing every living thing to pieces and making the German trenches an inferno as at Neuve Chapelle, or whether the Germans fling grenades that spread deadly gas, not more deadly that the poison of the English explosives, but spreading over a wider area and obtaining its end more quickly and without the pain and suffering of torn boddies.

SAY GASES MADDENED THEM.

Canadians Have Novel Explanation of Their Fiery Charges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—A Daily Mail correspondent in "Northern France" says that some Canadians who took part in the Flanders battle allege with conviction that the fumes of the German gases, so far from paralyzing them, maddened them and that the vigor of their charges owed something to this "amazing stimulus."

KAISER COMING TO WATCH?

Cologne Hears Rumors—More Troops Are Moving Westward.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The first trainload of French and English prisoners taken in the fighting around Ypres passed through Aix-la-Chapelle yesterday, together with trainloads of German wounded.

Rumors are current at Cologne that the Kaiser is about to visit the Yser front, if, indeed, he is not already on the way there.

More troops continue to go west, and it is rumored that the Kaiser is to watch the attack on Ypres.

MILD DRINK RESTRICTIONS.

British Plan Said to Include Compensation for Liquor Interests.

LONDON, April 27.—The Government has finally arrived at a more moderate decision for dealing with the drink problem, according to The Times, which places the proposed restrictions under the following heads:

First, prohibition of the sale of immature spirits; second, encouragement of the brewing of lighter beers; third, special public house restrictions in "munitions" areas; fourth, reduced hours of sale generally; fifth, compensation for the interests affected.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Big General Cargo Shipped to England from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Allan liner Carthaginian sailed today for Glasgow with five cabin and sixty-nine steerage passengers, as well as a number of undesirable aliens. In the cargo were large consignments of lumber, grain, apples, provisions, steel, and deals.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—The following vessels cleared from here today for the war zone:

The Beascondale, for St. Nazarre, with a cargo of grain.

The Conision, for Bordeaux, with a cargo of grain.

NORTH SEA CLOSING MAY HIDE BIG ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

province of Zeeland and try to attack Antwerp from the north.

That the British fleet ever should try to reach Antwerp by forcing the Scheldt is unbelievable, since the Scheldt has been mined by both the Dutch and the Germans and the waters of this arm of the North Sea are so shallow that they do not offer sufficient manoeuvring space for the larger men-of-war, which would have to be used in such a large undertaking.

The Antwerp Line Strong.

However, since October of last year, the Germans have prepared for a British attack upon this unprotected territory of Flanders. The forts of Antwerp, many of which had never been finished by the Belgians, have been rebuilt and greatly strengthened by the Germans, and Antwerp at present is what it was not when the war began, a fortification of the first order and well-nigh impregnable. As such it would render the greatest service should the Germans ever be forced to retire behind the line of Antwerp-Brussels-Namur. For that purpose it has been provided with new guns outstanding any outstanding any of the guns which the Belgians maintained in the town before the surrender to the Germans.

Of the other cities of West Flanders, however, none, or single one is in any way able to render an effective resistance to an invading force, once it has managed to set foot on shore. Bruges and Ghent are both open cities, and have been used exclusively as hospital bases.

Thielt, used by the Germans as staff headquarters until it was attacked by a number of allied flying machines, is an open village. The country is flat and offers no natural means of defense. Innumerable parallel lines of intrenchments have been dug during the last five months.

A serious British attack made on the seashore and supported by the long range guns of the British fleet would place the right wing of the German Army operating along the Yser in a very dangerous position. If it succeeded in damaging the railroad between Ghent and Ostend (which passes through Bruges) the chief support of the German right wing would be threatened and a shifting of the German line would be necessary.

Of the lines of fortification which Germany has built along the left banks of the River Scheldt above Rendermonde nothing is known. Nobody has been allowed to visit that part of Belgium. In fact, since October the entire province of West Flanders has been like an island, entirely cut off from the rest of the world.

PEACE DELEGATES ARE MAROONED

American Women Bound for The Hague Held Up by the British Admiralty Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 26.—Fifteen American delegates, headed by Miss Jane Addams, to the Women's Peace Conference which will convene at The Hague on Wednesday, are marooned on the steamer Noordam of the Holland-America Line off Deal, on the southeast coast of England.

When the Noordam left New York the women delegates expected to go directly to Rotterdam. They were amazed, not to say grievously disappointed, when they found, on the ship's steaming into the Channel yesterday, that, owing to a strict Admiralty order, the vessel could not proceed. The Admiralty shut off steamer traffic from England to Holland in the middle of last week. The last steamer to leave English shores on Thursday took three of the vanguard of English delegates to The Hague. Since then not one passenger boat has sailed from the British Isles to Holland. One mail boat is understood to have left on Sunday with delayed mail, but no passengers were carried.

When the Noordam was intercepted by a British cruiser the American delegates were quite concerned. Their amazement turned to something approaching anxiety when they learned that the ship must anchor off the Goodwin Sands. When it was explained that the Admiralty would not allow any steamer to go to Holland the women delegates became half frantic. It was the first inkling they had had of the stoppage of traffic to Holland. They expostulated with the Captain of the ship, but he explained that he had nothing to do with the affair, all he could do was to follow orders, and if he did not the Noordam was likely to be captured and held as a prize of war.

Indignant American Delegates.

This did not placate the indignant American women. They held a council on the steamer, as a result of which a telegram to Ambassador Page was hurried off early Sunday morning. The Ambassador does not go to his office here on Sunday, but on account of the urgency of the message it was delivered to him at his home. It was signed "Jane Addams," and politely but insistently asked the Ambassador to use his influence with the Admiralty to have the Noordam released so that the delegates could reach The Hague in time for the conference.

The Ambassador promptly replied, saying that he was sorry, but he was unable to do anything, as the entire matter was in the hands of the Admiralty, and the embassy could not be expected to attempt to interfere.

The Ambassador's message reached the ship Sunday at noon. Soon afterward another message reached London signed by the fifteen delegates, telling the Ambassador that it was imperative that the ship sail for Holland, and that the delegates were willing to risk anything so long as permission was given to move from the Goodwin Sands.

The embassy wired back that it must stand on the ground taken in the first telegram, that it was impossible to make any effort to influence the Admiralty.

It is reported that in this telegram the Ambassador reminded the delegates that it was a delicate matter to press for the revoking of the Admiralty's stern order, inasmuch as in making it the Admiralty had been impelled by war exigency.

The women put up to the telegrams from the Noordam. Another came bright and early today saying that the American women were getting tired of staying aboard the Noordam and wanted to know if they could get to Holland by any other ship. A reply reached them later that if the Noordam could not sail for Holland no ship could, and that the Admiralty was still maintaining the suspension of traffic.

That was the last word heard from the Noordam. The women tonight are still aboard her, not knowing whether to stay on the ship and run the chances of the blockade being lifted in time to let them proceed to The Hague or to give up their attempt and come on to London.

Ambassador Can't Interfere.

At the American Embassy tonight it was explained that the Ambassador extremely regretted his inability to do anything for the delegates, but that the Admiralty and not the embassy was responsible.

At the Admiralty THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was unable to get the slightest information as to whether the Noordam might be allowed to go through to Rotterdam. The likelihood of the blockade being suspended for the Noordam is regarded as out of the reckoning. The Admiralty would give no information as to when the blockade would be lifted. In the meantime the Noordam must remain off Deal.

The conduct of the English delegates to the conference is equally unsatisfactory to themselves. Two of them went to Tilbury Docks the day the blockade went into effect and just missed a steamer for Holland. On communicating the fact of their plight to Sir John English associates here who also want to get to The Hague, they received word that their co-delegates expected them to pledge themselves not to start any Holland without informing those left in London. If they were able to slip off on a steamer to The Hague they must inform their colleagues, so that the others might make the same boat.

The hold-up of the English and American delegates makes the present outlook for The Hague conference dark. Unless the Admiralty lifts the embargo the meeting will be indefinitely postponed quite to the satisfaction of the suffragette hosts of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who are hoping that the conference will fall utterly.

DISCORD AT THE HAGUE.

Peace Delegates at Odds Over Direct Appeals to Warring Rulers.

THE HAGUE, April 26, (via London, Tuesday, April 27.)—Discord appears to have sprung up among the delegates to the Women's Peace Congress.

Nine American women reached The Hague today by way of Copenhagen, accompanied by Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, President of the Hungarian Woman's Suffrage Association. These delegates, under the guidance of Mme. Schwimmer, have decided to advance a strong proposition for direct intercession by the women with the rulers of the warring nations for a cessation of hostilities. They have obtained the support of most of the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian delegates.

On the other hand many of the delegates already here, under the leadership of Mrs. Fanny Fern Andrews of Boston, and comprising all the members of the Resolutions Committee and the Dutch women members of the congress, have taken the stand that such interference is not within the province of the present congress. Both sides have engaged in an active canvass for support.

Additional parties of German and Austrian delegates arrived today, but no news has been received here from the steamer Noordam, which has fifteen American delegates on board.

DERIDES THE CONGRESS.

The Temps Says It Imparts a Note of Comedy to the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—The Temps devotes a sarcastic editorial to the women's Hague conference, "which imparts a note of comedy to these war-darkened days."

It is laughable, says the writer, that neutral women should meet to settle difficulties which must be fought out by the warring nations. The fact that Englishwomen are taking part only shows "that the British people suffer less directly than the French and Belgians."

"If," the article concludes, "the resolutions are defended with the vigor peculiar to English suffragette eloquence we expect that the comic note will become one or frank gayety."

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ASSAILS CHURCHILL AS PUBLIC DANGER

London Morning Post Says He Blundered at the Dardanelles.

PLEA FOR REINFORCEMENTS

Military Expert of The London Times Criticises Failure to Aid General French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—The Morning Post in an editorial strongly criticises the conduct of the Dardanelles operations, for which it holds Winston Churchill to blame. The earlier attempt to force the strait without the assistance of land forces should, it asserts, never have been attempted. It continues:

"Who is responsible for this costly blunder—costly whether the present operation succeeds or fails? We assert that the First Lord of the Admiralty acted against the opinion of his experts. We assert further that he led the Cabinet to believe he had behind him the opinion of Lord Fisher, whereas Lord Fisher's opinion was that the operation to have a chance of success must be conducted jointly by the army and navy.

"The truth is that Winston Churchill is a danger to this country. When the Antwerp fiasco occurred we warned the Government that by allowing Churchill to interfere with the conduct of the naval and military operation they were endangering the country. Their mistaken loyalty to their colleague prompted them to overlook the offense It has now been repeated with greater loss as a result. Are we to wait for a third disaster, even more costly than these other two?

"It is exactly as if one of the board of directors of a great steamship company who fancied himself as an amateur yachtsman should get up on the bridge in regions of icebergs and take the wheel out of the hands of the navigating officer. Churchill has done this several times and every time it has cost the nation heavily.

"We warn Lord Fisher, Lord Kitchener and the Cabinet that by their acquiescence in this abuse they are failing in their duty and endangering the country. As for Churchill he should have the grace to see that his position now has become impossible and give place to a professional sailor."

The Times military correspondent says:

"Ministers may say what they please, but the offensive of our army in France has been hampered for want of artillery ammunition in the sense that continuous operations have not been practicable until now. So far as we are concerned, the main issue of the war will be fought out in the principal theatre, where our main armies now stand.

"Mr. Lloyd George, speaking advisedly in vague terms the other day, declared that our expeditionary force originally included only six divisions, and that we had now six times as many men abroad. From this statement it has been inferred in some quarters that we have thirty-six divisions now abroad, and some people assume that they are all in France. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made no such claim, and such a deduction from his statement is altogether unwarranted. The Government knows how many divisions are operating in the seven theatres of war covered by their activities, and if there are thirty-six divisions in all, then the people deserve to be told. Those who know how many we have in France s that an excessive proportion is detached upon secondary operations and diversions.

"The period of great and decisive operations in the principal theatre is close at hand. It finds us with six other campaigns on our hands, all needing men and ammunition. Some reputations may suffer when we are able to examine the conduct of this campaign by the Cabinet; but reputations will suffer most if our armies in the principal theatre prove unequal to their mission, and if it is proved that, after fully satisfying all the claims of home defense, we are withholding from Sir John French the armies which might be sent to him. England is literally crammed with troops at the moment when decisive operations in the western theatre are imminent; and if our operations are unsuccessful the blame will lie with the Cabinet, and nowhere else.

"The writer regards it as our pre-eminent duty to strengthen our armies in France by every man and shell that can be spared, but he is not convinced that this view is taken by the Cabinet as a whole."

STRONG GERMAN CRITICISM.

Cologne Gazette Says Germany Regards Us as Ally of Her Foes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—The Times says that even the avowed organs of the German Foreign Office now use what language they please about the United States. The Cologne Gazette has the following note on President Wilson's recent speech about American neutrality.

"Herr Wilson's observations may have some value as samples of philosophizing and schoolmaster's wisdom, but in practice in the bloody time through which Europe is passing they sound almost like a joke. At any rate this will be the effect in Germany of the promise that after the war America will give her support to both sides when during the war she has so shamefully supported England and her Allies alone with guns and rifles. Public opinion in Germany has become accustomed to regard the United States as the ally of our enemies."

HAECKEL CUTS ENGLISH TIE.

German Naturalist at 81 Says He Won't Live to See Reconciliation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—The Times says that Professor Ernst Haeckel, the German naturalist, has tendered his resignation as an honorary associate of the Rationalist Press Association, which published English translations of some of his chief works. The following is an extract from the letter of Professor Haeckel to the association:

"With the deepest regret I must decline any longer to be a member of the Rationalist Press Association, though I shall always retain a high opinion of its scientific aims and philosophical criticism. I have reached my eighty-first year and my health is steadily declining. I may live only a short time and any prospect of reconciliation with England is for me excluded even after peace is made.

"It is matter of course that my great admiration of British civilization and of its leading representatives, Shakespeare, Byron, Newton, Darwin, and so on, cannot be decreased. My present feelings of veneration and gratitude to numerous friends in England, Scotland, and the British colonies also, cannot be decreased since for fifty years my relations with them were of the most cordial character, but in a political sense I must despise England deeply."

PREDICTS GERMAN RAID.

German Officer's Letter Intimates an Attack on Canada's Coast.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 26.—Head for the Atlantic Coast of Canada by a German squadron, bent on committing important depredations there, according to a letter received today by Captain Carl Brauch, master of the German bark Dalbek, interned here, from a friend who is a deck officer of the German Navy.

Eight days before the German fleet bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool, and other ports, I received a letter from the same friend, telling me that the German fleet would strike for the British coast and I thought that statement was laughable," said Captain Brauch. "Since it

MAY PROROGUE ITALIAN CHAMBER

Uncertainty in Rome Political Circles as Reopening of Parliament Approaches.

KING AT CABINET COUNCIL

Representatives of German Papers Seek to Offset Italian Press Campaign for Allies.

ROME, April 26.—The opinion prevails in parliamentary circles that if no definite decision as to Italy's participation in the war is reached previous to May 12, the date upon which the Chamber of Deputies reconvenes, Parliament will be prorogued.

International questions could not be discussed in Parliament while they were still under negotiation, it is argued, and it would be absurd and almost undignified for Parliament to discuss trifling matters when such highly important questions were before the country. Furthermore, the Chamber has given full powers to the Cabinet, and nothing has occurred to destroy this confidence.

Persons close to Premier Salandra, however, are of the opinion that in spite of the arguments in favor of proroguing Parliament, he intends the Chamber of Deputies to meet May 12 as has been arranged. Otherwise the impression might gain ground that the Government wishes to rule without control of the representatives of the country, which is far from the intention of the Cabinet.

King Victor Emmanuel met the members of the Cabinet in conference yesterday. He talked with Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino on the situation at length, and after they had gone he was closeted for an hour with Minister of War Zupelli.

An energetic campaign is being conducted in the Italian press on behalf of the Allies. Every day there appear telegrams from Petrograd warning Italy that if she does not soon intervene she will lose everything. It is said the Allies have decided to give nothing, in case they are victorious, to a neutral power which, in the words of Jules Cambon, the French diplomat, "rushes to succor the victor."

The newspapers also publish long reproductions from the French press stating that Italy's participation in the war is imminent. Dispatches from London say the Italian Ambassador there, Marquis Imperiali, is about to sign with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, an agreement containing clauses which provide that Italy shall side with the Allies.

Although dispatches from Berlin and Vienna on this subject are more guarded, on account of the censorship of the press of those cities, efforts are being made to offset this campaign. Representatives here of the Berlin and Vienna newspapers are most active, and seek to convey the impression that every necessary measure will be taken to prevent Italy from abandoning her neutrality. It is affirmed that in the end Austria will be convinced of the necessity of making suitable territorial concessions, even if Germany is compelled to compensate her by ceding territory in Bavaria or Silesia.

On this theory there are being prepared many imaginative lists of districts to be exchanged between Austria and Italy and between Germany and Austria. The truth of the matter is, however, that there is little basis for these various reports. It can only be said that the negotiations are still proceeding and that they are surrounded with the deepest secrecy.

Referring to the international financial situation created by the war, the Giornale d'Italia says the United States, at the end of hostilities, will be the only country to have obtained large economic profit. The paper then gives statistics to show the increase in American exports, and says, further:

"This war which is devouring Europe is a magnificent thing, financially, for the United States."

PARIS, April 26.—A friend and brother officer of Peppino Garibaldi has informed the Petit Journal that Garibaldi gained the impression from interviews with King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Salandra, Foreign Minister Sonnino, and prominent politicians that Italy would enter the war on the side of the Allies before Parliament convened in May.

CALL NEGOTIATIONS BLUFF.

Italians Convinced the Nation Will Join War at Opportune Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 27.—Every day brings rumors of fresh terms offered by the Allies or Austria, or of long conferences between Foreign Minister Sonnino and representatives of the central empires. Invariably the conclusion is reached that the negotiations between Austria, Germany and Italy are merely a bluff on both sides and that Italy will join the war with the Allies at the opportune moment.

None disguises the seriousness of the step of plunging Italy into ruthless war with enemies who stick at nothing, but it is now or never with the national aspirations. Either Italy must conquer the mastery of the Adriatic or renounce it forever.

The question of an opening for Serbia on the Adriatic, so much discussed, has never been opposed by Italy, which already has come to an amicable understanding with Serbia on the subject.

FORTIFY AGAINST ITALY.

Austrians Construct Entrenchments of Concrete Along Frontier.

BELLUNO, Italy, April 25, (via Paris, April 26.)—Italian refugees from Austria report that Austrian troops have fortified the entire frontier, even building entrenchments of concrete and cement behind which have been placed cannon of large calibre. Officers are said to have declared that if the hostilities are begun they will raze the villages nearest their lines from Selva (east of Lake Garda in Italy) to Laste, Italy, (20 miles to the north of Selva.)

This information has done much to counteract the effect of reports that Austria is disposed to conduct diplomatic negotiations regarding the cession of territory to Italy.

VERONA, Italy, April 25, (via Paris, April 26.)—Dispatches received from the frontier describing conditions in the Province of Trent state that commerce and industry are paralyzed and agriculture at a standstill because of the lack of workmen, 40,000 having been called to the colors. All horses and oxen have been requisitioned.

The lack of sulphate of copper, used to kill parasites which infest the mulberry tree, has seriously threatened the silkworm industry, one of the chief resources of that section.

Austrian military authorities are said to be rapidly completing their preparations for defense. Twelve thousand troops are quartered at Trent, 4,000 at Rovereto, 4,000 at Riva, and 15,000 altogether at various smaller places. Arrangements are being made for housing 5,000 Prussians, 3,000 at Trent and 2,000 at Mezzo-Lombardo.

ROME, April 25, (via Paris, April 26.)—Eighty-seven more arrests for demonstrations resulting from the shortage of food are reported from Trieste. The people are said to be living almost entirely upon potatoes, a large supply of which has been received. Serious disorders also have been reported from Cape d'Istria, (a fortified town in Istria, situated on a rock in the Gulf of Trieste,) as well as Arco and Riva, in Trent.

BUELOW DIDN'T SEE POPE.

Report That He Did Denied Both by Ambassador and Vatican.

ROME, April 26.—Both the Vatican and Prince von Bülow, the German Ambassador to Italy, deny the report printed in the Paris Figaro, April 20, that Prince von Bülow had visited Pope Benedict to bid the Pontiff farewell, believing that his departure from Rome was imminent.

Prince von Bülow was in Germany when Pope Benedict was elected and has never seen the Pontiff. When he returned to Rome it was as Germany's Ambassador accredited to the King of Italy. The etiquette of the Vatican since the fall of the temporal power has been that diplomats accredited to the Quirinal shall not visit the Vatican until the term of their appointment to the royal court has ended.

Prince von Bülow visited the late Pope Pius X. when the Prince was in Rome as a private individual.

GERMAN SPY HELD IN ITALY.

Numbers of Regiments Concealed Under Wings of Eighty Pigeons.

NICE, France, April 26.—A German named Wild, in whose villa at Nervi, near Genoa, a wireless outfit was found, has been arrested.

The case against him is said to have been strengthened by the discovery that pieces of paper containing the numbers of Italian regiments were concealed under the wings of each bird in a flock of eighty pigeons belonging to him.

Wild's brother is manager of an electric plant at Genoa.

Patriotic Gift for D'Annunzio.

ROME, April 25, (via Paris, April 26.)—A committee has been formed to present to Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, as a gift of patriotic significance, a cast of the Venetian Lion of St. Mark, which the Genoese brought from Trieste in 1850 and placed in the Giustinian Palace at Venice as a symbol of faith that Trieste some time would be returned to Italy.

Two Italians Accused of Treason.

VENICE, April 25, (via Paris, April 26.)—Charged with attempting to sell to a foreign power railroad plans for the mobilization of the Italian Army, John Schiehew, an interpreter, and Ernesto Crescente, a designer employed in the technical offices of the Italian railways, have been arrested for high treason.

WAR CHARITY FRAUDS.

Paris Police Find Large Number of Relief Funds Open to Suspicion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 26.—More than half the so-called "war charities" in the City of Paris—seventy-six among 147—are open to the gravest suspicion. Almost a quarter—thirty-five—are managed by notorious swindlers, who have been in prison for fraud before or after mobilization. Such, says the Matin, is the startling result of recent police investigations, which will speedily be followed by criminal proceedings.

Even among bona fide organizations, only ten were maintained by the promoters of the funds. The remainder are all drawing their running expenses from the public, but they at least do devote the goods or cash received to their professed purposes—the benefit of the soldiers and relief for the refugees or inhabitants of the devastated regions. The unsatisfactory majority only give a fraction of their considerable receipts, in some cases approaching $20,000 monthly, to charity. The promoters and their assistants pocket the balance.

Thus one well-known crook, now a Director of a much-boomed charity, recently quitted his dingy Montmartre lodgings for a luxurious apartment in the fashionable European quarter, with an annual rental of $4,000. Another used a limousine lent by a charitable Countess and reckoned among his supporters some of the noblest names in France. He aroused suspicion by wearing clothes offered for refugees.

He was finally exposed, not only as making an illicit fortune from generous dupes, but actually as a German of military age. Thanks to influential connections, he had avoided the concentration camp, where he is now less comfortably detained.

These societies draw funds from a horde of agents, who sell postcards, medals, and plaster busts of Joffre, Kitchener, or the Belgian King at absurdly exaggerated prices. One woman admitted making $14 personal profit in two hours selling at boulevard cafés postcards for which she paid her "charity" two cents apiece. In this case the promoters expressed the utmost indignation at police "interference," because they asserted that all their receipts—after running expenses had been paid, naturally—were devoted to the purchase of warm clothing for refugees.

Another favorite fraud is practiced by agencies—before the war blackmailing so-called private detectives—who are now professing to trace missing or imprisoned relatives. In return for their fees the majority do nothing but demand a series of new sums "for further investigations."

It is stated that a total of nearly a million dollars has been fraudulently extored from the Paris public on charitable pretexts.

BRITISH ORGANIZE TO AID BELGIANS

New Committee Will Distribute Relief Through the American Commission.

ALL CREEDS REPRESENTED

Chairman Hoover Says $2,500,000 Monthly Is Still Required for Bare Subsistence.

LONDON, April 26.—An influential committee for Belgian relief has been organized and has issued an appeal to the public for funds. This committee, composed of many well-known Englishmen of all creeds, proposes to raise the money, but explains that it is to be distributed in the form of relief through the American Commission of Belgian Relief, for the reason that no Englishmen are allowed to go to Belgium.

The appeal for help is signed by the Most Rev. R. T. Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury; Cardinal Francis Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster; the Rev. Dr. Thomas Nicol, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; Joseph Compton Rickett, President of the Free Church Council; the Very Rev. J. H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations; the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Rosebery, and Viscount Bryce; Arthur Henderson, John Redmond, and Arthur Shirley Benn, members of Parliament, and Sir Charles Johnston, Lord Mayor of London. In addition to these individuals the appeal carries the names of an extensive committee of prominent persons representing all sections of public and social life.

It is issued on behalf of "7,000,000 Belgians who dared to stay in their native land." It points out the necessity of aiding the work hitherto carried out by neutrals. An independent campaign for funds is to be made by a national committee, which has the sanction of the Government; but as it is impossible for Englishmen to enter Belgium, the proceeds will be turned over to the American Relief Commission, which, according to the appeal, "has worked miracles by arranging for the importation into Belgium, in the face of unparalleled difficulties, of food supplies valued at over £10,000,000 ($50,000,000)."

The appeal points out that the American Commission could make no appeal in England; hence the organization of the British committee, which intends to consolidate all the existing organizations in the empire for Belgian relief. The appeal assures the public that not a single mouthful of the supplies contributed will be seized by the Germans, and Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission, is quoted to show that the problem faced in Belgium requires British assistance, as the expenditure of £500,000 ($2,500,000) monthly is now required to keep body and soul of the Belgian people together.

King George has opened the committee's subscription list with a gift of $2,500.

SAINT-SAENS COMING HERE.

Great French Composer to Spend Three Months in America.

PARIS, April 26.—Camille Saint-Saëns is to sail on the steamship Rochambeau from Bordeaux Saturday for New York. He will go to San Francisco as the first delegate of the Franco-American Commission for the Development of Political, Economic, Literary, and Artistic Relations to appear in a series of lectures, arranged for eminent Frenchmen by the commission, at the request of the French Government.

The great composer said today that he looked forward with uncommon pleasure to revisiting the United States.

"I shall go direct to San Francisco," he said. "Afterward I may visit some other cities where I have friends. My expectation is to lecture once only and to direct three concerts. I shall probably be in American about three months."

Saint-Saëns, at the age of 80, has the appearance of a man much younger. He leads an active life. Portraits of the King and Queen of Belgium, autographed and presented by themselves, are among hundreds of souvenirs in the composer's apartment.

The Franco-American Commission will send other representatives to the United States. Among them will be Gabriel Hanotaux, President of the commission, and Emile Boutroux, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Paris and President of the Academy of Moral and Political Science.

$2,250 FOR DICKENS MS.

Scraps from Pens of Famous Authors Net Red Cross Fund $9,850.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 26.—To lovers of letters today's sale at Christie's was the most interesting of all the great auctions that have been held there for the sake of the Red Cross Fund. It was manuscript day and there was some exciting bidding for fragments from pens of famous authors.

The first offer, $500, was made for six pages of original MS. of the "Pickwick Papers," containing part of the account of the luncheon party on Captain Boldwig's property and Sam Weller's humorous story of the pieman and the cats. Dickens's manuscript—which had been presented, was finally knocked down to Lady Wernher at $2,250, and it is said to be her intention to present it to the nation.

The typewritten original of "The Egotist," arranged for the stage by Meredith and Alfred Sutro, with several pages of Meredith's writing, realized $500. The play has not been produced and the rights of production and publication remain with Mr. Sutro.

A collection of Stevenson letters presented by Sir Sidney Colvin aroused considerable interest. An amusing letter to Mis. Dillson was sold for $250, while $125 was paid for an account of the writer's doings in New York.

A John Galsworthy MS., "Written at Santa Barbara, California, in memory of his dog," was sold for $70.

Altogether the day's proceeds were $9,850.

The sale will come to an end tomororw.

POINCARE EXHORTS NEW WAR RECRUITS

Fight for Flag and Homes and Civilization, French President Urges.

PARIS, April 26.—President Poincaré and the Minister of War, M. Millerand, spent Saturday evening, Sunday, and part of today inspecting the armies operating in the Oise and the Aisne and on the lines north of the Forest de l'Aigee. In the presence of General Joffre and General Dubois the President presented flags to the new regiments which are being formed. The President also delivered an address to the men, saying:

"Officers and Soldiers:

"I bring to your new formations the cordial salute of the nation. Recruited at the same time from the regions of the north, centre, and midi, your regiments reflect in their constitution the close solidarity of diverse portions of the country. Composed of young and old, they bring together intimately in the same duty and with the same hope of success two generations, and show by stirring example that the unity of France is as indestructible in time as it is in space.

"In the name of this France, indivisible and immortal, I confide to you these flags, which hereafter will be your rallying sign and will soon lead you to victory.

"Keep your eyes fixed on these three colors: They are the emblem of military honor and national independence. They symbolize all that you have today to safeguard or rescue by arms—your native land, still sullied by the impotent rage of an enemy already paralyzed before being defeated; your homes, to which with glory you will one day return to your fathers, your mothers, your wives, your children, who, with calm courage, are supplanting you in the works, in the fields and in the shops; those provinces, which have been torn from us by violence and which await their liberation; the great past of France, of which you are the worthy heirs; and the sacred trust of our traditions, and the future of our civilization.

"The splendid army, to which you are going to take your place, knows that it is fighting for the salvation of France and the liberty of the world. It is the very clear perception of this noble mission which has given it such sturdy faith and such sublime spirit.

"Go, my friends; increase the number of those heroes and receive herewith the best wishes of our General in Chief, my grateful admiration and the lefcitations of the Government of the Republic."

DISORDERS IN INDIA ARE REPORTED SERIOUS

Effect of the German Propaganda and the Turkish Alliance Becoming Apparent.

From a Correspondent of THE TIMES.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, March 8.—The strictest of the censorship has prevented neutral countries and incidentally the British public from receiving full information of the serious disorders which are proceeding in India and Burmah. There is, however, sufficient travel between these and the Straits Settlements to enable us here to gather fairly reliable news of what is going on. Of course it cannot be published, but it is passed on by word of mouth.

The most startling report we have heard is that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been assassinated. This is doubtful, but it is certain that there is severe fighting along the northwest frontier. From four different districts news of trouble has been received, and there is no doubt that the Indian Government just now has its hands full. Some of the sedition appears to be due to the deliberate attempts of German agents to stir up trouble, but a good deal is probably the result of the bazaar rumors concerning the war, and especially of the appearance of the Sultan of Turkey as the ally of the Kaiser.

The first serious riots are reported as having occurred two days ago at Cawnpore. No details have been allowed to come out, but it is realized by all Anglo-Indians how dangerous a matter an outbreak at this point might be. A considerable number of Europeans live there, and it is hoped that the garrison will prove strong enough to protect them.

After the outbreak at Cawnpore, a regiment of Pathans at Rangoon, the capital of Burmah, attempted to rebel. Mohammedans by faith, they are believed to have been affected by the news from Constantinople. The mutiny was quickly checked, however. Nine of the ringleaders were shot, 200 others were sent to prison for terms ranging from fifteen to twenty years, and the rest were disbanded. Coming as they do from the extreme northwest of India, it is not likely that the Pathans would be able to do much harm to the British rule among the Burmese, with whom they have nothing in common.

From the Central Province of India word has come of riots in four different places. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the empire; no one is permitted to land in any part of India unless he can explain his business is imperative, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to keep the sedition from spreading. Above all the stringent press laws are being applied with their full rigor, and the vernacular newspapers have to follow a very circumspect course.

The rumor that the Ameer of Afganistan, Habibulla Khan, had been assassinated was accompanied by reports of severe fighting along the Afghan border. Habibulla has been on the throne since 1901, and his reign has been on the whole a satisfactory one so far as the British are concerned. Both Great Britain and Russia have undertaken not to interfere with the internal affairs of Afghanistan, and since they reached their agreement in 1907 Cabul has ceased to be so important a centre of intrigue. Probably if the Ameer is dead, India would feel it most seriously through the loss of his influence over the tempestuous border tribes.

It is they who, according to what we hear, are giving trouble. Three regiments of territorials from England, who were sent out to relieve the regulars in the belief that they would not be required for anything worse than garrison duty have been moved up to the frontier. There they are face to face with conditions that have tried the nerve and skill of veteran Anglo-Indian fighters.

How they are faring we have no definite information. They are not permitted to write to their friends, and no civilians are allowed to approach within fifty miles of the disturbed area. It is said, however, that the British losses have been heavy, and that reinforcements have had to be hurried to the front.

You may have heard that on Feb. 16 200 of the Malay States Guides of Taiping mutinied. These were soon subdued and the situation is now well in hand.

PEACE WITH HONOR GERMANY'S DESIRE?

R. J. Kopelman Says Dernburg's Letter Reflects Government Views.

THE NEW SPIRIT IN FRANCE

Returned Insurance Man Says the Nation Is Quietly Confident of Ultimate Victory.

Rowan J. Kopelman, for the last fifteen years the general counsel of the New York Insurance Company in Europe, with head offices in Paris, who arrived in New York on the Cunarder Lusitania, Saturday, talked yesterday of the determination of the French to do their part in winning the war for the Allies; of the great change, all for the better, that has come over the French people; of conditions in England, in Sweden, in Norway, and of the feeling that is becoming general in Germany that an "honorable peace" without any great addition of territory, in Europe or elsewhere, will be satisfactory to the Kaiser's Government.

"Nothing has so interested me since my arrival here," said Mr. Kopelman, "as that letter of Dr. Dernburg's read in Portland, Me., a week ago last Saturday. What he said tallied exactly with information sent out from Berlin by one of the European representatives of the New York Life Insurance Company. Just sixteen days ago this man talked with our general manager in Berlin, who happens to be a nephew of Prince von Bülow. He said that all that Germany wanted was an honorable peace, and that his country was quite willing to get out of Belgium if such a peace was aranged, although he added that Germany would like to retain Liège for strategical reasons. Other things he said tallied exactly with what Dr. Dernburg said a week later in this country. That letter of Dr. Dernburg's was written at the command of Berlin, and what he said expressed the views of his Government. And what a change it is when we remember that only a few weeks ago they were ready to take the whole world if they could get it!

"Before I go any further," added Mr. Kopelman, "I want to tell you of the way the Parisians appreciate THE NEW YORK TIMES. There is not a news kiosk in Paris where THE NEW YORK TIMES is not for sale, but you don't get a copy unless you are there almost simultaneously with its delivery by the postal authorities. Nothing has so pleased the French as did that wonderful article of James M. Beck's in which he pleaded the case of the Allies before the Supreme Court of Civilization. The Temps's copy of THE TIMES containing that article went astray, and I loaned them my copy for two days so that they could translate the article for their own readers."

After a reference to the splendid response made by the French people to the call of their country, Mr. Kopelman talked of Paris.

"Paris," he said, "reflects the attitude of all France. The Paris of before the war was a very different Paris from that of today. It is a city entirely free of tourists and pleasure-seekers. All places of amusement, of whatsoever nature, have remained closed since the outbreak of the war, and even the clubs close at 8 in the evenings. After 9 P. M. Paris presents the appearance of a deserted city. All these changes have come to once gay Paris, with the exception of the Grand Boulevards, which have remained rather animated in the daytime. Paris might be described as a large, quiet provincial town.

"As for the people, the war has effected an almost inconceivable change in them, not only in their manner of life, but also in thought. All the able-bodied male population is at the front, and almost all business has been suspended. The demeanor of all Paris is one of great seriousness, for the people realize fully the magnitude of the struggle in which their country is involved and are directing all their energies and talents in a thousand and one ways, be it as combatants or as non-combatants, toward the successful termination of the war.

"It is difficult for any one who has not lived in France during these last nine frightful months to realize what this war means to the French. Every man, woman and child is involved in it. The men are fighting or doing military duty in the interior. The women and children, and the older men, are doing the peace work of the soldiers in factories, in the fields, in the stores, in the hospitals and in the homes. The entire nation is working for the success of the allied arms. The French have recovered all their old-time confidence in themselves, in their army, in their Government, and in their military chiefs; and victory, of which they used to dream, is now considered an ultimate certainty.

"The spirit of the French Army may perhaps be illustrated by the following: In February I stopped, between trains, at Hendaye, a small seashore resort near the Spanish frontier, which, like all similar resorts, has been transformed into a hospital and convalescent dépôt for wounded French soldiers. Hundreds of convalescent soldiers were in the streets and on the beaches. Some, practically well again, were in civilian attire; others, not so far advanced toward recovery, were still on crutches or carried their arms in slings. All of these men had faced death and had been in the trenches; and yet, although the Spanish frontier is within easy walk and unguarded, and they could at any moment they desired cross into Spain and gain freedom from further military service, not a single case of desertion had been reported at Hendaye up to that time, so eager are the soldiers to return to the front and take their places in the battle lines.

"No account of the French side of this war would be complete without at least a reference to the American colony in Paris. From the beginning of the war the colony, as one, has directed its energies and thoughts toward helping France. Many able-bodied Americans promptly enlisted in the French Army, even some who had long since passed the military age—as, for instance, Alvin Sanborn, of Brookline, Mass., who at the age of 48 years had the courage to volunteer and insist upon being sent to the trenches, where he remained constantly on duty for several weeks until, to his great disgust, he contracted double pneumonia instead of getting wounded. He is now convalescent and expects soon to return to the front."

In Norway, where he was a few weeks ago, Mr. Kopelman said the sentiment of the people favored the Allies. In Sweden he said the sentiment was about half and half. England he described as being at the present time "an armed camp."

Mr. Kopelman said yesterday that he had decided to spend the rest of his days in New York. Fifteen years in Europe, without an intermission, he said he considered enough for one American. He has taken offices at 43 Exchange Place.

'WAR BABIES' QUESTION TO BE INVESTIGATED

Committee Headed by Archbishop of York To Make a Report.

LONDON, April 26.—The "war babies" question is to be investigated. A communication issued tonight at Lambeth Palace, the official residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, says:

"The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Rev. Dr. John Scott Lidgett of the London School Board and edi-Duchess of Bedford; Dr. Mary Dacomb Scharliebb, Governor of St. Mary's College, Paddington; Lady Londonderry, tor of The Methodist Times; Adeline, and others have been giving careful consideration to the alleged probability of there being during the war an increase in the number of illegitimate births and have requested small committees of ladies, in conjunction with the National Union of Women Workers, to investigate the nature and the extent of the danger."

The reports that the committees shall make and the steps to be taken if the problem proves a serious one will be considered by another committee, of which the Archbishop of York is Chairman. The Archbishop, in referring to the matter in a speech today, said there had been much exaggeration in the public reports on the subject, and that where it had been possible to test the figures given in the reports they had almost invariably proved untrue.

Appeals for Jewish War Sufferers.

Nathan Straus appealed for assistance for the Jewish war sufferers of Europe at a mass meeting of the Mizrachi International Association last night at Cooper Union. The meeting was for the purpose of urging the public to participate in the twofold aim of making Palestine a sheltering land for the oppressed Jews of Russia, Rumania, and other countries, and a spiritual centre for all Jews. Rabbi B. Abramovitz of St. Louis, Rabbi S. Silver of Chicago, and Rabbi W. Gold of Brooklyn spoke on the development of Palestine.

RARE BELGIAN LACE AT THE COLONY CLUB

Relief Commission Will Exhibit Work of Women in the Stricken Country.

COLLECTION TO BE SOLD

Contains the Finest and Most Expensive Piece Ever Brought Here—Relief Fund Gifts.

Announcement was made yesterday by Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Chairman of the Woman's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, at 71 Broadway, that on Thursday there would be an exhibition at the Colony Club, 122 Madison Avenue, of rare Belgian laces, which will later be offered for sale, the proceeds to go to Belgian lace makers.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium advanced the purchase price of this rare consignment, the object being to give employment to some at least of the 40,000 Belgian woman lace makers.

Among the many choicer articles of the collection is one in particular that is said to be the finest and most expensive piece of lace ever brought to America. Only one piece of lace has even approached it in this respect, and that is now in the possession of an American woman. In all probability the consignment will not be divided, but will be sold to one customer, if any large wholesaler wishes to purchase it outright. It will not be sold by the piece. Admission to the Colony Club will be by invitation only.

It is announced by the commission that this consignment of laces will be the only one to be offered for sale under its auspices, and it may be the last to be brought to this country until the end of the war. Further exportations of lace will be impossible, the commission says.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund now totals $1,024,300.45, of which amount $1,125.53 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's donations of $10 or more were as follows:

Soc Franco-Belge of Olneyville, N. Y.	$250	Through Florine De Man	$23
Belg. Rel. Fund, Araic Centre, R. I.	190	Sanford City Sch'ls, Florida	10
R. C. Hawkins	200	Woman's Club, Oneonta, Wis.	10
Grace Ch., Elmira, N. Y.	20	Wednesday Club of Galveston, Tex.	11
L. O. Abercrombe	10	Ladies' Lit. Class, Jefferson, Ohio	10
F. H. Gibbins	10	Trinity Col., Durham, N. C.	31
Monday Study Cl., E. Orange, N. J.	25	Through Mary M. Fine	20
Chas. Bruggeman	10	D. J. Waller, Jr.	20
E. Boadel	25	Dr. C. E. H. Phillips	20
Rev. H. W. Nelson	30	Through Flora M. Salisbury	17
Am. Pres. Ch., Manila, P. I.	10	Miss E. Latimer	13
Bessie Daub Cent'y Club, Pottstown, Penn.	12		
Mrs. H. H. Pease	10		

Committee of Mercy.

The fund of the Committee of Mercy, subscriptions to which should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, is now $150,124.16. New subscriptions acknowledged yesterday were:

Charles S. Lea	$25	F. E. Chase	$50
W. A. Paine	100	M. S. A.	500
T. S. Hathaway	50	Ladies of Irvington and vicinity, John S. Plummer	238
Mrs. H. H. Pease	25	Miss M. Neamath	25
A. A. Carey	25	S. Brooks	300
U. S. Greenough	25	P. J. Coolidge	100
W. S. Draper	25	J. W. Mitchell	10
R. W. Sayles	100	Henry L. Morse	10
Richard A. Feis	25	Mary F. Mellon	10
A. D. Carter	25	H. C. Atdway	10
Miss E. H. Jones	125	J. M. Parmenter	10
Miss A. Reynolds	20	H. P. Waggate	10
Missouri Charity Day Com.	750	Anonymous	10
Ethel A. Paine	50	Mrs. S. E. Trask	10
W. H. Wyman	20	Horace E. Ware	10
A. D. Carter	25	E. M. Buell	10
G. K. Webster	25	C. K. Rodgers	10
D. F. Small	100	A Holyoke Friend	10
C. H. Holland	25	G. M. Rotch	10
James Robertson	20	G. B. Smith	10
Anna H. Borden	25	Fred L. Day	10
Hiram E. Barker	50	Jane Anderson	25
Carl Fehmer	50	Miss J. H. Jenks	10
Carrie L. Borden	25	John D. Gross	10
G. I. Arden	50		
Endicott Peabody	50		

American Red Cross.

The American Red Cross European War Fund now totals $488,717.73. Of this amount $4,325.50 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's gifts or $10 or more were:

Anonymous	$2,000	Y. W. C. A. Schl. of Agric., Univ. of Nebraska	$15
Dr. B. Dernburg	1,497		
J. A. Scrymser	500		
Miss E. Scoville	300	Mary V. Waite	10

War Relief Fund.

The American Women's War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, now amounts to more than $250,000, of which $1,005 was received yesterday, as follows:

Mrs. H. Livingston	$25	Joseph Purcell	$25
Mrs. H. S. Grew	25	Mrs. S. J. Crawford	100
Mrs. W. A. Walton	25	Miss K. Buttard	100
Mrs. G. S. Seeber	25	Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Parker	50
John B. Yeager	25		
Mrs. H. J. Gould	10	Mrs. J. E. Mackay	50
Mrs. J. G. Duncan	10	Mrs. A. N. Lincoln	25
Mrs. W. Grosonor	25	Mrs. J. F. Chamberlin	10
Mrs. I. M. Forbes	20		
Miscellaneous under $10	175	W. F. Mayo	10
		Mrs. J. Ohusted	10
Mrs. A. H. Bennett	25	Mrs. L. D. Thayer	10
A. M. Troth	25	H. M. Garlick	10
Miss F. Manderson	25	Mrs. J. M. Barrett	10
Mrs. G. C. Thomas	25	Mrs. L. Wheeler	10
Mrs. W. H. Nichols	25	John Luther	10
Mrs. J. Woodwell	25	Mrs. M. P. Gale	10
W. H. Crosby	50		

Prince of Wales Fund.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund in the United States, subscriptions to which should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street, now amounts to $119,011.08. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Auxiliary No. 1	$100
William Jarvie, Montclair, N. J.	50
Charles R. Shaw	10
C. H. Betts, East Orange, N. J.	50
Charles H. Walkner, secretary joint committees of Burns Benefit Club, Clan Murray, O. S. C.; Ladies' Auxiliary of Clan Murray, Springfield, Mass.	131
Edwin Jenkins, Lenox, Mass.	12
James C. Colgate	75
Office employes of Barber & Co.	12
Dock employes of Barber & Co.	14
Gordon 88	25
Neville G. Higham	10
C. N. Edge	10
Prof. E. B. Titchener, Ithaca, N. Y.	10
Pawtucket (R. I.) Evening Times	63

For Women in France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $305, making the total $72,365.15. Donations of $10 and over were made by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, $50; anonymous, $10; Mrs. Josiah Bradlee, $20; Mrs. Frederick J. Lee, $10; Mrs. J. Templeman Coolidge, $100, and Alexander Forbes, $100.

BIG ARMY LANDED IN DARDANELLES

Continued from Page 1.

was comparatively small. Although they were mere shambles, many guns were still intact, and one nine-inch piece was found loaded.

"Similar conditions existed in the forts nearer the narrows. After the terrific bombardment of March 18 their gunners were forced to seek shelter and the fortifications were silenced but the fleet does not claim to have put many guns out of commission.

"After the disasters to the battleships Ocean and Irresistible some of these guns were remanned, concentrating a heavy fire on these vessels while the work of removing the crews to destroyers was in progress."

The correspondent thinks the Turks such poor gunners that the Allies would have been at Constantinople already if there had been only Turkish troops to deal with. He says, however, that praise must be given German officers for their skillful use of the defenses to meet the ships' fire. For this reason he believes it is essential to have a large expeditionary force supplied with heavy artillery, both field and howitzer, if the expedition is to be a success.

"The first great obstacle," the British observer states, "lies in the constantly renewed mine fields, then the concealed batteries of heavy howitzers, and the direct-fire guns placed in position since the first attack on the outer forts. Then there are the movable light batteries which bombard the ships from the most unexpected quarters. The severity of the fire from these batteries frequently checks and makes exceedingly difficult the work of mine-sweeping.

"The more the task of forcing the Strait is examined the more tremendous proportions does it assume. Moreover, we do not know the strength of the enemy's land forces, but they are intrenched everywhere, and the lesson of Flanders brought home clearly what is the inevitable cost of assaulting entrenched positions."

Perpetuating a Fortune

Inexperienced management, an incapacitated individual or death, may prevent the individual trustee (executor, administrator or guardian) from carrying out your wishes. The result would be failure or the replacement of the appointee by some one not necessarily in sympathy with your purposes.

Trust Companies live indefinitely and provide trust services surrounded by every legal restriction necessary to safeguard the interests intrusted to their care.

Thirty-four years of experience is at the disposal of those who intrust the management of their lifetime accumulations to the Metropolitan Trust Company.

The safekeeping of securities, wills and other important documents by our Trust Department is also a service valuable out of proportion to the cost.

Our Booklet "Its Service to You" upon request

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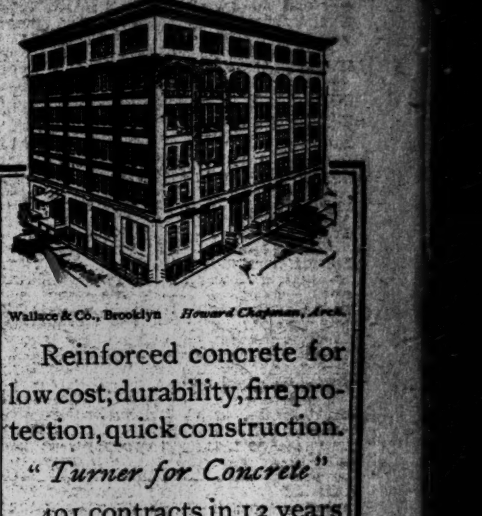

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Reinforced concrete for low cost, durability, fire protection, quick construction.

"Turner for Concrete"

491 contracts in 12 years—one every other week and not one wrong.

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and
QUALITY
★ ★ ★

The Brand that Guarantees Perfection

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Rare Old Dutch Gin
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The Unvarying Excellence of Bols liqueurs is due to its world famous recipes and over 300 years' distilling experience.

Living In "A Flat Minor"

THE music-lover, who lived in "A Flat Minor" and ate out of a delicatessen shop to hear Caruso in five-dollar seats, wasn't such a fool. He knew what he liked best.

Maybe *you* would rather whittle down in other things to dress with the "$85 look." But—there's no need of this.

We purvey the smartest to be had in Clothes, Haberdashery and Hats at *your* price.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
$20.00 *to* $45.00

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Will Close Out Wednesday, April 28th

Not on Sale Today

220 Misses' Tailored Suits

Of gabardine, men's-wear serge, shepherd check worsteds and mannish mixtures. 14 to 20 years.

18.50

Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

122 Misses' Afternoon Dresses

Of taffeta silk, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, also novelty silks. 14 to 20 years.

15.00

Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

95 Misses' Coats

Afternoon, street and sport coats, of gabardine, serge, corduroy, English checks or plaids. 14 to 20 years.

15.00

Heretofore $24.50 to $29.50

No Alterations No Exchanges

OBREGON ISOLATED, VILLA'S AGENT SAYS

Zapatistas Moving from Mexico City to Cut His Communications.

NEXT BATTLE THIS WEEK?

Villa's "Battalion of Death" Nearly Wiped Out at Celaya—Villistas Occupy Victoria.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Zapatista forces are being moved northward from Mexico City against the rear of General Obregon's army to cut his line of communications, and efforts are being made by the Convention forces to surround Obregon's forces with a ring of iron in an effort to crush him. Announcement to this effect was made tonight by Enrique C. Llorente, special agent of the Villa-Zapata Government, who explained that this was the real significance of the break in railway communication between Pachuca and Tula. Meanwhile Villa has greatly strengthened his forces for a battle with Obregon south of Aguascalientes. The battle is expected to take place this week.

The following official advices came to Señor Llorente explaining the military situation in the Irapuato campaign as a result of the battles around Celaya:

"General Obregon's army is not at Leon, as claimed, but somewhere south of Irapuato. The agency is advised that General Obregon has not reached Irapuato. General Villa's forces, augmented by strong reinforcements from the North, are concentrated at Aguascalientes, to which place his troops retired mainly because of lack of ammunition. The next battle will be fought perhaps within a week.

"Obregon is now completely isolated from all sources of supply and reinforcements. The Zapatista forces advancing from Mexico City upon Obregon's rear have welded together the iron ring in which the Convention forces have been slowly inclosing Obregon. The interruption of the railroad between Pachuca and Tula completed the work of cutting off Obregon.

"He has no communication with Vera Cruz, so that the unofficial reports issued by the Carranzistas of his successes must be simply fabrications. Included in these absurd 'unofficial' reports are claims to the possession of the States of Michoacan, Jalisco, Guanajuato and Queretaro. These States, with the exception of a small portion of Guanajuato, are completely in control of the Convention forces."

A graphic picture of the activity of General Villa in the battle of Celaya, where he has been repulsed by General Obregon, is given in a text of the official report of the battle of Celaya just received by Señor Llorente, in a telegram from Villa's administrative headquarters at Chihuahua. Here is the text:

"General Villa bombarded Celaya for twenty-four hours, causing much damage to buildings where Obregon has placed his artillery. The losses among Obregon's Indian troops were enormous, and the bloody character of the battle would horrify even those accustomed to warfare.

Villa's Favorite Body of Troops.

"The 'Battalion of Death' was almost annihilated in a charge directed by General Villa personally. In this charge General Villa's horse was shot under him.

"General Banda and his staff performed a thrilling act of courage during the battle. Boarding a train they advanced to within 50 feet of the Carranzista intrenchments, notwithstanding the heavy fire directed against them by artillery, which had been placed in a building in the suburbs. Leaving the train at this point General Banda and his followers charged in the face of the accentuated fire of Obregon's batteries and succeeded in reaching the building. They then placed mines which, in the explosion, caused the building to collapse completely. General Banda and his staff then retired unscathed.

"The losses of General Villa were very heavy, but so were those of General Obregon."

Rear Admiral Caperton today notified the Navy Department that the Mexican gunboat Melchor Ocampo had arrived at Tampico with reinforcements. The reinforcements, and that the Oaxaca has gone to Vera Cruz with Carranzista wounded from Tampico. The report said that the reinforcements were passing to the interior by rail from Vera Cruz, also, and that there is no railroad traffic beyond Apixaco, a short distance out from Vera Cruz. A dispatch to the State Department from Vera Cruz says that the Carranza authorities there have stopped the sending of prisoners from the front to that place.

Secretary Bryan was informed from Vera Cruz today that the Constitutionalists admit that the forces of General Villa have occupied Victoria, half way between Monterey and Tampico.

Further successes have been reported by Carranza in the vicinity of Guadalajara.

Advices from the west coast to the Navy Department say that the armored cruiser Colorado has arrived at Guaymas, and on the same day the New Orleans arrived at San Blas and the Annapolis at Mazatlan. Navajoa, 118 miles north of Guaymas, was captured by the Carranza forces, then retaken by the Villa forces, and again captured by the Carranzistas. Two hundred of the killed and wounded were sent by rail to Guaymas.

A later report said that a fight had occurred between the Villistas and Carranzistas at Iduris, in Sonora; that Governor Maytorena had arrived at Guaymas, and that there was activity among the Yaqui Indians. There was rioting last week at Guaymas, during which stores were pillaged, but the State Department lacks information as to the cause of the trouble.

The State Department was notified today that the Iola had been released and had sailed from Guaymas for San Blas.

METCALFE O. K.'S CARRANZA.

Says He Is Gaining Ground Daily and Deserves to Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Washington agency of the Carranza Government of Mexico today gave to the press a prepared interview with Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha, Neb., former Civil Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, and close friend and journalistic associate of Secretary Bryan, in which Mr. Metcalfe gives high praise to General Carranza and his principles and rather reflects upon the Villa movement. According to common report, Secretary Bryan and the Wilson Administration generally are more partial to Villa than to Carranza, and had hoped that Villa would be the victor in the present revolutionary struggle.

The interview is introduced by the statement that Mr. Metcalfe went to Mexico to obtain material for magazine and newspaper articles on the Mexican situation and has just returned to Washington from Vera Cruz.

"The revolution in Mexico," says the statement, "so far as Mr. Carranza and his followers are concerned, is not only a revolution of arms, but it is a revolution of ideas. In Villa territory one hears everything of military supremacy. In Carranza territory one hears suggestions concerning constructive civil government. When Villa captures or abandons a town, military tactics is the dominant thought. When Obregon, Carranza's military leader, captures a town or leaves it, Carranza follows his military chieftain and established civil government. In the first place there is a military point in this, in that Carranza obtains local sentiment in his favor. In the second place, most important of all, whenever his military chief conquers territory, and then marches Carranza holds it by the establishment of civil government.

"There is no question that Carranza's military forces are gaining ground every day. There is also no question, so far as my own observation is concerned, about the sturdy patriotism of the 'First Chief,' and his ardent devotion to all that would seem to bring good to the people of his country. Carranza is not an enemy of the United States. On the contrary, he is an ardent admirer of our institutions. I believe Carranza, who prefers to be known by the plain American title of 'Mister' rather than 'General,' will lead his people out of the wilderness."

CARRANZISTAS DOOM AMERICAN TO DEATH

Bryan Acts to Save McCleary, Said to Have Defied the Censorship.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Philip E. McCleary, an American newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz, has been imprisoned and sentenced to be shot by Carranza authorities, for having sent out uncensored news dispatches.

Secretary Bryan received an appeal for aid today from John J. Roberts, another American correspondent there, and instructed Consul Silliman to take the question up at once with Gen. Carranza. No official report on the affair had reached the department.

EL PASO, Texas, April 26.—Philip E. McCleary, reported under arrest at Vera Cruz, is a resident of El Paso. His relatives here have received word that he was released soon after his arrest. McCleary was in the employ of the Carranza Government as a publicity agent.

WAR AIDS STEAMSHIP LINE.

Holland-America Company Has 30 Vessels Doing Big Traffic.

The laying off of the German steamships has benefited the Holland-America Line more than any other Atlantic steamship company, by the enormous quantities of freight it has carried from the United States to Rotterdam in the past eight months. The departures from this port have averaged eight to twelve each week, carrying from 7,500 to 8,500 tons of grain, flour, oilcake, and provisions per vessel. Four steamships, the Ambra, Eemdyk, Gorredyk, and Rwsyjk, will sail today from Hoboken for Rotterdam with 30,000 tons of cargo, valued at $6,500,000.

William Van Doorn, General Manager of the Holland-America Line in the United States, said yesterday that the line had done a very profitable business until January, when the British Government put the embargo on carrying German goods from Holland to this country.

"Until that time," he continued, "we had the ships running full of cargo, both westward and eastward. Now they are doing this way in bulk except the five passenger liners—the Rotterdam, Potsdam, Noordam, Ryndam, and Nieuw Amsterdam—which generally get 6,000 tons or so of Dutch products to bring over. Altogether we have thirty steamships between this port and Rotterdam, mostly carrying freight at contract price to the Dutch Government, which in some cases is done at a loss.

"The men who are really making fortunes out of the demand for tonnage at the present time are the owners of tramp vessels, who are getting $11.25 a ton on net charter, which is the highest price that has been paid in the last thirty years. These owners insist on nine months or on a year's charter. Even when the war is over, freights will not go down for a year or so, because there will be all the troops and stores to bring back from the war zones, the increased boom in trade, and the lack of ships to meet the demand. If Italy goes to war, the withdrawal of the Italian tonnage from the Atlantic will send the freight and charter rates still higher."

WAR ENRICHES GLASGOW.

Shipbuilding City Unprecedentedly Prosperous, Says Mr. Simons.

According to Michael Simons, Bailie of Glasgow, who arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Cameronia, the city on the banks of the Clyde is enjoying such an era of prosperity as it has never known before. Her shipyards and factories are working at full pressure day and night, and there is plenty of money everywhere. "Prosperity will continue long after the war," said the Bailie, "because there will be plenty of new ships to replace those that have been sunk, those worn out during the war, and others to meet the increase in the world's commerce.

"From what I could hear in official circles, the war may last three years, because Germany will not be starved out, and England and France will not quit.

"Patriotism in the British Isles," he continued, "is growing stronger every day. Each setback our troops get on the Continent only makes them grit their teeth and fight the harder. I do not know about Lord Kitchener asking for more men, but I do know that when I left Scotland, a week ago, there were more recruits than the War Department could find arms or uniforms for, and they were still coming in at the various army depots."

As a sign of the approaching prohibition in Scotland, the Cameronia brought over 150 casks and 72,000 bottles of Scotch whisky.

WHITE PUT ON TRIAL FOR MASURY HOLDUP

Prosecutor Describes Company's Sales Manager as a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

CALLS HIM LEADER OF PLOT

Justice Aspinall Receives Intimations That May Cause Him to Keep Jurors Locked Up.

Philip T. White, sales manager for many years of the John W. Masury Paint Company, 50 Jay Street, Brooklyn, was put on trial yesterday before Justice Aspinall in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, charged with taking part in the holdup and robbery of two employes of the company as they were carrying the weekly payroll from the bank to the company's factory on June 5, 1914.

Assistant District Attorney William F. Allen in his opening address to the jury characterized White as a "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." He described White, who owns a beautiful home in Elizabeth, N. J. as the respected and trusted official of the Masury Paint Company drawing a salary of $10,000 a year. In his home life and business hours White was looked upon as a model man, according to the prosecutor, while at night he visited New York, where he met three others who are indicted with him in the Masury robbery, and with them planned the hold-up.

Mr. Allen told the jury he would show how the robbery was planned, with White as the leader in the crime. The Assistant District Attorney's account of the details describing White's movements long before and after the robbery appeared to disturb the defendant and his lawyers.

Under Two Indictments.

The indictment against White involves Joseph Clinnen, who drove the automobile away from the scene of the robbery; Robert Roberts and Benjamin Moore, who are accused of the actual hold-up and robbery. It is alleged that Roberts and Moore, after they attacked the Masury Company's messenger and stole the payroll, escaped in the waiting automobile, which was driven away by Clinnen. The money stolen amounted to $3,082, and the Assistant District Attorney said that he would show that the four men met on the night of the robbery and divided the loot.

White is also under indictment for the attempted robbery of the Sackett & Wilhelms Company in Williamsburg last August. Clinnen was tried and acquitted of a charge involving him in that crime, and White testified in his behalf, supporting an alibi which Clinnen set up in his defense.

Mr. Allen said he would show that White, Clinnen, Moore, and Roberts met at a Brooklyn hotel and that at a later date the same four met at the Elks' Club in Manhattan, where they talked over "and plotted the scheme to rob the Masury Company." According to Mr. Allen, it was arranged that White was to give the signal at the Masury factory when the coast was clear. He described White's own account of his part in the robbery in the defendant's reported instructions to the others in the hold-up.

"I will give the signal and you can come right in. Don't hurt the boys. I will rush them up to Mr. Masury's private office," White said to the others, according to Mr. Allen. From the statement of the Prosecutor, White was to be in the hall of the paint factory when the messengers appeared in the building with the payroll. After the assault and robbery White was to hurry out of the building to the hall to Mr. Masury's office, while the robbers made their escape.

Division of the Loot.

"Immediately after the robbery," said Mr. Allen, "Clinnen, Roberts, and Moore drove to Clinnen's residence, at 465 Eastern Parkway. This was Clinnen's residence, but not his home. They talked over what they were going to do, and then the three went over to the Elks' Club in Manhattan and again talked it over. White joined them there that evening. They brought with them a black bag containing the money, which they divided. White got $900, Clinnen $922, Roberts $700, and Moore $700. White Clinnen, when they left the meeting, took the yellow bag in which the Masury Company's messengers carried the payroll, and on their way to Elizabeth that night they tore it up and threw the pieces into the river from the ferryboat. We will produce the black bag here."

According to Mr. Allen, when the police were looking for Clinnen for the Sackett & Wilhelms Company case, White denied to Captain Coughlin of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau that he knew Clinnen, or knew where he was. He denied that he knew Roberts and Moore.

"White came back the same night to New York, where he registered at the Hotel Astor. The first thing he did when he got to the hotel was to call up Roberts and Moore. They went out in Moore's machine and stayed out until 2 o'clock in the morning. White told them that he didn't know whether or not Clinnen had been arrested, and said, 'I think you boys better beat it.'"

Mr. Allen said that on Dec. 26 White got $275 and gave it to a man named Greely, telling him to change the money and give it to Roberts and Moore.

"Tell them for Heaven's sake to get out of town. Jump to Frisco," White is said to have told Greely.

Roberts and Moore were found in San Francisco several weeks ago after they sent a telegram to White asking him for money. They were arrested and brought to Brooklyn. Mr. Allen said he would produce this telegram.

After Mr. Allen finished opening the case, the trial was adjourned until today. Before the jurors were dismissed Justice Aspinall told them he had received certain intimations that might cause him to keep the jurors locked up after today's hearing.

AID FOR BELGIAN WOUNDED.

Mme. Depage Has Collected $150,000 Here—Sails Home Saturday.

Mme. Marie Depage, wife of Dr. Antoine Depage, surgeon to King Albert, who is in charge of the entire field force of the Belgian Red Cross, will sail for home on Saturday on the Lusitania. She has been in this country soliciting subscriptions for the Belgian Red Cross and has succeeded in collecting $100,000 in money and $50,000 of supplies. The Special Relief Society, of which Mrs. William Alexander is the President, will hold a special meeting Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, at which Mme. Depage will speak.

All that remains of the splendid organization and equipment of the Belgian Red Cross is now at the front in Flanders. Dr. Depage has established the field hospital at La Panne. It began with 200 beds in a hotel, and at present contains 1,000 beds and several portable houses which are moved as near the fighting line as possible.

"I am a neutral because of my work," Mme. Depage explained, "and for that reason I cannot discuss atrocities, but I can tell of the great need of caring for our wounded and what has been done in this direction, thanks to the generosity of America.

"Many died in the beginning of the war because of the lack of organization for field work. I can remember in September, when the army of the Crown Prince passed through a strip of our country, there was much fighting, but it was not of sufficient importance to be called a battle. When the armies passed, 4,000 dead and wounded were left at St. Hubert. There was no help for them. It was two weeks later before we reached the scene. Out of all the wounded only 200 were left alive.

"Now, with the coming of warm weather and the hardening of the roads, the worst of the fighting is to come. We must be prepared to give aid to the thousands who will be wounded when the clash comes. When I left Belgium, King Albert had 40,000 men in the trenches. Now the new army is ready and our defense must number now nearly 500,000 men, but I think all this is left of our country free from the invaders is the strip from Nieuport along the Yser to the French frontier, a territory only ten miles wide by about forty long."

Dr. Depage was the President of the International Congress of Surgery held in this city last year. He is also Professor of the Surgical Clinic of the University of Brussels.

HEARINGS HELD BY MAYOR.

Bills on Hunter College and Correction Department Discussed.

Mayor Mitchel held hearings yesterday on several bills, which have passed the Legislature and affect the city. One of these amended the City Charter so as to provide a Board of Trustees for Hunter College, of which alumni might become members.

Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, favored the bill on the ground that Hunter College should have the same system of Government as the City College, and several women graduates of the institution also appeared for the measure. There was some opposition from the members of the Board of Education, who held that the board should have been consulted before the measure was sent to the Legislature.

Deputy Commissioner Lewis appeared for the Department of Correction to ask the Mayor to approve a bill permitting the reorganization of correctional institutions. It would permit them to be arranged so as to make their inmates feel responsible for their own account. The bill affects Rochester and Buffalo also, and has been approved by the Mayor of Buffalo.

The act to enable the city to widen and improve Coney Island Creek was opposed on the ground that it was too expensive a project for the city to undertake at the present time.

TREASURY BILLS APPROVED.

Unlimited Supply, Dooming Red Tape, Pleases London Bankers.

LONDON, April 14.—The Treasury's action in financing the war by means of an almost unlimited supply of Treasury bills to be obtained at the Bank of England is approved by the money market. It is described as a bold stroke by which red tape methods are thrown overboard.

Banks and financiers have large amounts of money on hand through the closing of the market to foreign borrowers, money is so cheap that discounts and foreign exchanges have weakened to the gold point. The Government's new method will enable financiers to fill up a form in the morning at the Bank of England and get Treasury bills in the afternoon. The unwieldly surplus of funds thus will be gradually moved off the market. The Government will obtain all the money it requires, at a rate of interest fixed daily, and it is expected a hardening process will soon be observed in the foreign exchanges.

This method of raising money puts a quietus temporarily on gossip regarding a large new loan.

TO ENTERTAIN THE FLEET.

Executive Committee of Thirty to Open Offices on Thursday.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee for the Entertainment of the Fleet, the advance guard of which is due to arrive in New York a week from Thursday, announced yesterday the appointment of the following Executive Committee:

Bernard M. Baruch, Edwin Blashfield, Edmund L. Baylies, George F. Baker, Jr., Finley J. Shepard, Herbert Satterlee, George Gordon Battle, Frank Presbrey, Martin W. Littleton, Timothy Healy, A. Augustus Healy, D. F. Malone, James A. MacDonald, Frederic R. Coudert, Joseph P. Day, Donn Barber, Archibald R. Watson, George T. Wilson, Charles H. Sherrill, Willard Straight, James B. Ford, Ralph Pulitzer, Charles M. Lincoln, Sam Lewisohn, August Heckscher, F. S. Tomlin, Commander J. D. J. Kelley, Isaac Guggenheim, Victor Ridder, and Dr. George F. Kunz.

Mr. Vanderbilt will be the Chairman of the committee, which will establish permanent headquarters in the new Equitable Building on Thursday morning.

WANT EXPLANATION FROM ROCKEFELLER

Will Be Summoned Before Industrial Commission to Answer Charges of Chairman Walsh.

WILL CALL HIS STAFF, TOO

Others Asked to Appear at Washington Include Taft, Parker, and "Mother" Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The United States Commission on Industrial Relations will resume its investigation into the Colorado coal miners' strike, and, according to an announcement made by the commission this evening, it is probable that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will be called as a witness and asked to explain the charges made by Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the commission, with regrd to Mr. Rockefeller's previous testimony before that body.

Chairman Walsh, on the basis of letters submitted to the commission after the New York hearing, accused Mr. Rockefeller of having created a wrong impression as to his part in the Colorado coal strike. He claimed, in a statement published last week, that Mr. Rockefeller was the real directing head of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company throughout the struggle with the striking miners. A statement from Mr. Rockefeller, printed in newspapers this morning, denied the charges of Chairman Walsh.

The new phase of the investigation into the Colorado strike will be conducted in hearings to be held in Washington for three weeks, beginning May 4. In its announcement this evening the Commission said:

"On the third week of the Washington hearing it is expected that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and members of his staff will be called to explain matters contained in letters which were submitted to the Commission after the New York hearings."

The statement was made at the offices of the Commission that Robert T. Lincoln, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pullman Company, would be the first witness in the Washington hearings. Mr. Lincoln was summoned to appear at a hearing into conditions of employment of Pullman car conductors and porters, held in Chicago early in April, but was excused on account of illness. His testimony will complete the hearings on this particular subject.

The activities of the Pennsylvania State Constabulary, labor conditions in Porto Rico and complaints of the Order of Railway Telegraphers against the Pennsylvania Railroad will be taken up at the Washington hearings.

In its statement on the subject today the commission said that, apart from the further inquiry into the Colorado strike, the most important subject to be inquired into at the Washington hearings will be "labor and the law." The statement said:

"Lawyers, labor leaders, and Judges will discuss the various legal problems that arise during labor disputes, such as free speech, free assemblage, conspiracy cases, the use of injunctions, the boycott, and the blacklist. This part of the hearing will consume the entire week of May 10 to 15."

Among the witnesses asked to appear will be ex-President Taft, Justice Walter Clark of North Carolina, Gilbert E. Roe of New York, Henry T. Seager of Columbia University, Eugene V. Debs, "Mother" Jones, Police Commissioner Wood of New York, President Frank J. Goodnow of Johns Hopkins University, Alton B. Parker of New York, James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers; Walter Drew, attorney for the National Erectors' Association, and Clarence S. Darrow.

The hearings will be held in the Shoreham Hotel. They will be open to the public.

QUIT SCOTLAND TO SEE SUN.

Cameronia's Passengers Bring Stories of Long Rainy Season.

Passengers arriving yesterday on the Anchor liner Cameronia from Glasgow said they had left Scotland in order to get some sunshine, as it had been raining there almost continuously since last October. Jock Macfeckle, a braw Glasgie laddie, said the people had got so low spirited on account of the rain that they were wearing low, broad, curly brimmed derby hats, instead of carrying umbrellas. There was a small hole in the brim at the back to let the water out, he said.

Macfeckle explained that the rainfall had increased so much since last September on account of the heavy gun firing on the Continent and around the coast of Scotland, where the British battleship fleet was target practicing. At Greenock, he said, which lies lower than Glasgow on the River Clyde, it had rained so heavily and so continuously that the shipwrights and their families had become practically amphibious. The Cameronia brought 234 passengers of all classes.

TEST CAR THAT HIT BITTER.

Committee Finds Defective Brakes on James's Auto.

Tests of the car driven by Edgar K. James when he ran down Karl Bitter, the sculptor, on April 9, causing injuries which resulted in Mr. Bitter's death, were made yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Follette and three representatives of the Safety First Committee. The tests were made on 132d Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.

The car was driven at all speeds and the brakes were applied to see how great a distance was required to stop it. The investigation disclosed that although the brakes appeared to work, the car would slide along with the wheel locked for many feet after the brakes were applied. At a speed of fifteen miles an hour it took thirty-seven feet to stop the automobile with the emergency brake and seventy-five feet to stop it with the foot brake. At ten miles an hour twenty feet were required with the emergency brake and thirty feet with the foot brake.

SWINDLED STAGE ASPIRANTS

F. C. Taylor, Who Ran Theatrical Exchange, Gets Nine Months.

Frederick C. Taylor of the Taylor Theatrical Enterprises at 201 West Forty-second Street was sentenced to nine months in the penitentiary yesterday by Justices O'Keefe, Freschi, and Collins in Special Sessions on his conviction for swindling those who aspired to be "movie" actors, on his promise to get them good places. More than fifty persons in court yesterday said that Taylor got their money, but did not give them employment. Sigmund Solomonick of 127 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, was the complainant against Taylor.

"Everything in this case points to a gigantic swindle," Justice Collins said in pronouncing sentence. "I think Waldorf himself could get tips from this fellow in the get-rich-quick scheme."

$30,000 THIEF TO SING SING.

Schlatter, Who Pawned Customers' Gems, a Victim of Gambling.

Arthur Schlatter, a jewelry appraiser at 352 Fifth Avenue, who confessed that he stole $30,000 worth of jewels from customers who left them with him for appraisal, was sentenced to Sing Sing yesterday by Judge Waddams in General Sessions for not less than one year nor more than two years and four months.

Schlatter pleaded guilty to five indictments for grand larceny. He said he lost most of the money playing pinochle and poker. The pawnbrokers with whom he pledged the stolen jewels will have to be sued by the original owners for recovery.

KLEIST AGAIN LOSES; HIS SUIT THROWN OUT

Continued from Page 1.

through the mail is an unlawful act. But even if it be assumed that Mrs. Breitung did prevent Mrs. Kleist getting two letters from her absent husband, did that act tend to alienate the affections of Juliet Kleist from her husband? It is, in my opinion, wholly clear that the law would not permit such an inference to be drawn. Because, therefore, I prefer that the legal issues in this matter be plainly presented, I have concluded to direct a disposition of this case, so far as the court is concerned, in favor of the defendants."

Mr. Breitung and his daughter refused to comment on the decision, but Mrs. Breitung said:

"It has been a long and wearing strain, but I would willingly go through a year of it, if necessary, for the sake of my daughter."

No Divorce Suit, Says Kleist.

Kleist had little to say after the dismissal of the case. In his testimony on Saturday Mr. Breitung had told of an episode in which he tried to strike Kleist, and Kleist observed yesterday after the case was over that he would like to meet Mr. Breitung and give him a chance to try it again. Kleist denied that he would attempt to get a divorce. Mr. Crowley, his counsel, said that the case would be carried to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, but denied that there was any idea of bringing to the attention of the Federal District Attorney the testimony of Ada Gafner that Mrs. Breitung had intercepted her daughter's letters.

When the case was resumed in the morning there was a short discussion as to the advisability of adjourning it in view of the death of the daughter of De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the Breitungs. The case was continued, however, with Scott W. Shaull of Marquette, Mich., who has been Mr. Breitung's attorney for many years, and who testified on Saturday, in charge of the defense, assisted by Courtland V. Anable, Nicoll's partner.

The first witness, Arthur H. G. Palmer, head of the mine in Mexico where Mr. Breitung got a job for Kleist after learning of the latter's secret marriage to Miss Breitung, told how Kleist had stated to him the story of his affairs, and said that he had made a mistake in marrying, and would like to get out of it, but that he "wanted something from Breitung."

"I understood that he meant money," said the witness.

Mr. Palmer also said that Kleist had had work rather less dangerous than that of most of the other men, and that his work had been satisfactory. Testimony that Kleist's work was not especially dangerous was given by William Johns, foreman of the mine.

Mrs. Breitung, who did not testify in the trial in February which resulted in a mistrial, was then called to the stand. She walked to the chair accompanied by her husband, who stood beside her during all the time that she was testifying, and fed her cough drops from time to time. Mrs. Breitung also made copious use of her smelling salts. She frequently attempted to explain her psychology at various times touched on in the questions of counsel, and provoked admonitions from Judge Hough, who finally said:

"If you can't repeat either the words or the substance of statements for which you are asked, spare us your comments."

Met Kleist at St. Regis.

Mrs. Breitung said that she might have seen Kleist at a dance which she gave for the farmers near Marquette, Mich., in September, 1913, but was not sure of it, and that she had the impression that she had once seen him carrying her daughter's dog across the lawn of their country home at Marquette. But the first time she positively remembered meeting him was at the St. Regis on Dec. 2, 1913, two days after she had heard of the daughter's marriage.

"He was brought in by Mr. Rogers, a private detective," said Mrs. Breitung. "Mr. Rogers apologized for bringing him, but said Kleist had been all morning sobering up. Kleist looked as if he'd been drinking—that is, I've never seen a man intoxicated, but he looked as if he were about to fall over."

Kleist later denied that he had had anything to drink that day or the day before. Continuing her story of this meeting, Mrs. Breitung said: "I was very much upset, of course, but I wanted him to be manly about it. However, he said some very unkind things. He said some very unkind things about my family."

Mrs. Breitung did not specify these things then, but on cross-examination Mr. Crowley asked her: "Did he say anything about your father being a peddler?"

"I refuse to answer," Mrs. Breitung responded.

When pressed, she said that she didn't remember. She denied that Kleist had discussed her early education.

"Juliet was so splendid through the whole thing," she said, resuming her story of the interview. "I said: 'Juliet, can't you be a little man?' I didn't want to be unkind to the boy. Juliet had been very womanly; she expected to do right by him and expected him to do right by her. When he said some very unkind things about Juliet, and, of course, I became angry, for he showed that he didn't care at all for the girl.

"He said that she had led him into it. Then Mrs. Breitung started up to strike him, and I stepped between them. 'Mr. Kleist,' I said, 'Mr. Breitung is very tired now. Won't you go away and come again some other time?'"

Denies Black Eye Story.

The witness also said that Kleist had asked Mr. Breitung for money, "not a large amount," and that Mr. Breitung took some from his pocket and gave it to him. Mr. Breitung was "very kind to him," she averred. She denied ever instructing the maid to hide her daughter's mail, and denied that when she learned of the marriage she had given her daughter a black eye.

"I first learned of the marriage on Dec. 30, 1913," she said, "after I came home from church. Of course, it made a very great impression on me—a lasting one, I fear. The next day Juliet was talking of an annulment. She was only a young girl and her mind was very vacillating. I don't think she ever told me she proposed to him. If they had come and told me in a proper way, if he had been her choice and was all right, it would have been all right with me. But I think it is most underhanded to have a man take your daughter to church without telling you anything about it. It is not customary. I never accused Kleist of misbehavior with my daughter before marriage. I have more respect for my daughter than he had."

Mrs. Breitung vigorously denied any prejudice against Kleist. She told her it was largely due to her urgings that Mr. Breitung had "treated him like a father," and said that she didn't particularly dislike him now.

"Nor am I particularly fond of him," she added. "I have no feeling against him except on account of his trying to destroy my daughter's character. If it is her choice I want them to go together as husband and wife; but she told me at one time since he went away she wouldn't go with him if he was the last man on earth."

Mrs. Breitung stated that for some days after learning of the marriage she was in her room, trying to keep up under the strain, "but finally," she added, "I had to give in, and I have been sick for several months."

On cross-examination she admitted that she might have gone to see Kleist the night after learning of the marriage, "but," she continued, "I would do anything for my daughter's happiness. If she want, perhaps I want with her."

Mrs. Anna Stewart, a masseuse of 144 Madison Avenue, also denied the maid's story of the fight between Mrs. Breitung and her daughter.

When recalled to the stand in rebuttal Kleist denied a number of statements by other witnesses and said: "From things my wife had told me about her mother I thought I was doing the right thing in taking her away."

Mr. Crowley summed up for the plaintiff, and before Mr. Shaull summed up for the defense Judge Hough delivered his opinion.

Kleist's suit, originally filed in the State courts, was transferred to the Federal jurisdiction because the legal residence of the Breitungs, who live most of the time at the St. Regis, is at Marquette. The case came to trial in the United States District Court last February before Judge Learned Hand, who on Feb. 12, while the defense was presenting its case, declared a mistrial on account of Kleist's statement to reporters that two assaults had been made on him after he had married Miss Breitung. These alleged attacks were not mentioned in the testimony in either trial.

ELECTRIC DRIVE FOR THE CALIFORNIA

New Superdreadnought to be the First Warship Ever Thus Equipped.

DANIELS SAVES $200,000

The Installation Will Cost So Much Less Than One for Steam Propulsion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The naval experts of the world are focusing their attention upon the construction of the superdreadnought California at the New York Navy Yard, because of the innovation of electric propelling machinery that is to be introduced in this vessel for the first time in any battleship. Secretary Daniels said today that the success of the installation in the California would mark as great an advance in marine propulsion as did the advent of the steam turbine.

It developed today that Mr. Daniels on Saturday awarded the contract for this machinery to the General Electric Company, whose bid was $431,000. The New York Navy Yard submitted an estimate of $631,000 for installing a steam propelling equipment for this ship. Not only is the electric drive cheaper to construct than a steam turbine installation, but it is expected to offer superior economy in operation, a reduction in weight, and utilization of full power in backing. The latter is considered an important military feature which is not obtainable in all turbine installation on account of limitations of space and weight imposed in the design of the ship.

There is a further advantage in the electric drive in the fact that it will not be necessary to provide a backing turbine, as reversal of the shafts will be accomplished through the use of electric motors. The design adopted for the California's motors contemplates the greatest simplicity of operation, and Secretary Daniels and his technical advisers express the utmost confidence in the success of this novel installation.

The collier Jupiter was the first naval vessel of any size to be equipped with electric propulsion. In order to test the durability of this machinery, the department last year ordered her from San Francisco to Puget Sound and from Puget Sound to Philadelphia through the Panama Canal. She completed the cruise in 23 days from San Francisco to Philadelphia, as against the 66 days of the Oregon's famous cruise from the Pacific Coast via the Strait of Magellan to Jupiter Inlet on the Atlantic side. After she had reached the Atlantic Coast the Jupiter was caught in one of the fiercest storms which ever swept over the northeastern section of this country and her machinery behaved beautifully throughout the gale.

Reciprocating steam engines had previously afforded the propulsion in the majority of American war vessels these reciprocating engines being directly connected to the propeller shaft; but as the size and speed of ships have increased conditions have arisen which made it desirable to use turbines instead of reciprocating engines. The turbines also were directly connected to the propeller shaft, but in some cases the conditions to be met necessitated the use of propellers that were not so efficient as desired. In all cases the turbine ships were far less efficient in backing than those that had reciprocating engines.

The promise of improvement in electric drive over either of the former systems led to its careful testing on the Jupiter, and the result was so satisfactory that it was considered to have demonstrated its suitability for ships of high power and great speed. It differs from turbine installation in that it provides a central power plant, composed of boilers, turbines, and electric generators, and the power is transmitted from this plant to the motors on the shafts.

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To Please You

Not to make money. Unique, isn't it in this commercial age? Yet that is the sole object of a certain little shop on Fifth Avenue.

It was opened—the name is the Redfern Corset Shop—to make you better acquainted with

Redfern Corsets

To enable you to see the entire collection of models and so to get the full benefit of a corset that both in style and individual shaping is the equal of the finest custom made corset—and for so much less.

Priced from $3.00 to $25.00

They are sold at high class stores or

THE REDFERN CORSET SHOP
510 Fifth Avenue
Where a full range of models may always be found.

PURCHASES MADE BETWEEN NOW AND MAY 1ST BILLED JUNE 1ST.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

ARE NOW HOLDING

A Sale of Women's Fashionable Suits

at $35 and $45

Formerly $50, $58, $65 to $75

Readjusting early lines, in styles suitable for *street, travel* and *country wear;* tailleur and demi-tailleur effects, handsomely made, from fine quality materials.

Demi-Costume Suits at $65

Formerly $75, $85 to $95

Mostly reproductions of successful Paris models, fashioned from silk or cloth.

Imported Suits at $95
Former Prices to $295
(French Salon, Fourth Floor.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

CALIFORNIA MAKES AN IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL TO EVERYONE THIS YEAR

And especially to the American citizen. Added to the many attractions of climate, scenery, and amazing development, two wonderful expositions are now in full swing—one at San Francisco, the other at San Diego.

You should see California and the Pacific Coast; the Expositions; the old Missions; Colorado and the wonderful Rockies; the enchanting and historic Southwest, Salt Lake, the Pike's Peak Region—the Golden West. You see all on a Rock Island Scenic Circle Tour—very low fares for round trip from New York—stopover at any and all points en route. Long return limit. Both expositions included in one ticket at no extra cost.

Choice of famous trains, the "Golden State Limited," "Rocky Mountain Limited," "Californian," "Colorado-California Express," and others. Automatic Block Signals—Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment—Superb Dining Car Service.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238A Broadway, New York. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical outing, give you full information about California and her wonder Expositions, how best to see them, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, 'phone, or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, 1238A Broadway, New York. Phones Madison Square 2350, 2351.

RULES FOR AMBULANCES.

Mayor's Committee Wants Them to Avoid Crowded Streets.

The increasing number of accidents to persons on foot through the pace at which hospital ambulances move through the streets occupied yesterday the attention of the Mayor's Central Committee on Street Traffic and Safety at its weekly meeting at Police Headquarters. It was suggested that, particularly when the ambulances are merely transferring patients from one hospital to another, their conductors should consider what thoroughfares are less crowded and adopt those.

The committee recommended that in future ambulances should steer clear of Broadway and Fifth Avenue. The doctors seem to like to charge down those thoroughfares, as they are the most interesting, it was said. The committee would have them use instead, as far as possible, Lexington, Madison, and Sixth Avenues.

LORIMER LOSES HIS PLEA.

Must Stand Trial with Other Defendants in Bank Case.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Ex-United States Senator William Lorimer was denied a separate trial in connection with the failure of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, of which he was President. His co-defendants, who were indicted with him, received changes of venue here today.

The co-defendants are Charles B. Munday, senior Vice President of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, and John X. Segrave, Chief Clerk in the State Auditor's office.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH

Bloomingdales 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

We have everything—especially apparel—for your

Chauffeur

The new Spring weights—Suits, Uniforms, and Caps to match.

Fine line grey whipcords—with trousers or breeches—at **$20.00.** Caps to match, **$2.00.**

Suits to order, **$22.50** and up to **$30.00.**

Also accessories of every kind at popular prices.

Bloomingdales'—Basement—Lex. Av.

Today the Second Day of Our 44th Great Annual

Sale of White

A sale extraordinary—we feel that we have BEATEN EVERY RECORD in value giving.

There's positively no end to the bargains in

Muslin Underwear; Corsets, Brassieres, Infants' Wear, Linens, Sheets, Towels, Toweling, Comforters, Table Linens, etc., etc.

Come NOW—while selections are at their best.

Bloomingdales'—Main & Second Fl.

The Very Latest

Book

by your favorite author is to be found on our shelves *precisely* the day it comes from the publishers.

Today for instance:

"Still Jim," *by Honore Willsie,* **$1.35.**

"Hepsey Burke," *by F. N. Westcott,* **$1.35.**

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

7-20-4 R.G. SULLIVAN'S

In recent report of U. S. Revenue Dept. but two States showed an increased output. One was the home of the 7-20-4 10c Cigar.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

EXPLORERS LIVED ON MONKEY MEAT

Day-Collins Expedition Returns After Thrilling Experiences in Andes.

BRING RARE BIRD SPECIMENS

White-Whiskered Monkey for the Bronx Zoo—Pack Mules Killed by "Vampire Bats."

A dozen small live animals for the Bronx Zoo, a thousand specimens of birds for the American Museum of Natural History, and many animal specimens for the Field Museum at Chicago, were some of the trophies brought here by the Collins-Day South American expedition, which arrived yesterday on the steamship Denis of the Booth line from Bahia, Brazil. The expedition also brought an account of the attacks of "vampire bats" on the mules of their pack train in the jungle, which resulted in the death of one of the mules.

The expedition, which was managed and financed by Lee Garnett Day of 5 West Seventy-fifth Street, sportsman and traveler, and Alfred M. Collins of Philadelphia, a polo enthusiast and big game hunter, left here on Dec. 26, 1914. Day and Collins were accompanied by George K. Cherrie, who was with Colonel Roosevelt's expedition in Brazil. He was the naturalist of this later exploration party and remained in Brazil to gather additional specimens of bird life. The others in the party were Robert H. Becker of the Field Museum and W. F. Walker of Yale University.

"We believe we have at least a score of new specimens in birds among our collection," said Mr. Day. "We do not know just what we have until we have an opportunity to classify them and have Mr. Cherrie pass his judgment upon them. Before leaving he assured us that at least a dozen specimens he had examined were new and apparently unknown here."

Traveled 11,000 Miles.

The expedition covered 11,000 miles through Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil. Day, Collins, and Walker obtained 10,000 feet of moving-picture films of wild life, flora, and fauna, and showing more than 150 miles of the sections traversed. A large part of the pictures were taken from the pilot of a locomotive while crossing the Andes Mountains.

The expedition reached Peru by way of the Panama Canal, and Collins and Day secured their first game at Pampa de Arrieros, where they shot seven guanaccos, and which they say are the first specimens of these animals to be brought here.

"We shot the guanaccos at altitudes ranging from 13,500 to 17,000 feet," said Collins. "They were the most elusive and fleeting animals that I have ever hunted for. We tried many times to get moving pictures of them in their natural state, but it was impossible to catch them on the film. We were not able to get a shot at one for five successive days."

The members of the expedition were indebted to the Peruvian Government for assistance in getting their jungle trip started. In describing the first part of their moving picture experiences across the Andes on the locomotive, Day said he and Collins and Walker were fastened to the pit of the engine with rope slings, while the standards of the movie camera were attached, one on each side of the boiler and the third stem of the tripod chained to the rods of the pilot.

The train traveled at an average of 25 miles an hour, mostly down grade. In swinging curves the men had to drop their work and swing with the motion of the locomotive or hold on to keep from being thrown outside the protecting ropes. They were on the pilot for five hours.

Mule Fell Into Abyss.

After that the expedition moved by train of twenty-four pack mules through Bolivia to the headwaters of the Chapore, expecting to make the last part of this trip in six days, but, owing to uncertain trails, washouts, and rapids, they did not reach a place where a canoe could be obtained until they had traveled twenty-four days, covering some 200 miles.

"For 200 yards we had to follow a narrow trail at the edge of a cliff, over which one of our mules fell many hundreds of feet into the roaring river below," said Day. "We sought to make a detour from this dangerous place, but the guides told us we could not do it, as there were practically impassable barriers in other directions and to go back would mean weeks of hardship and delay.

"It appears that the trail on this shelf of the cliff washes out with every rain, and each traveler must hew a new path to get by. It was so in our case. The guides cut a path, and we finally got through. We lost another animal by drowning, and a third from the attacks of the vampire bats. These bats attack the mules at night, and caused death, not so much from loss of blood, but from infection."

There were 400 small animals in the collection for the Field Museum. Among the small animals for the Bronz Zoo were a white-whiskered money having a beard like an old man. This little animal was quite tame when captured. There are also several marmosets, two live coati, resembling a racoon, an agouti about the size of a rabbit and resembling a large rat, and a long-haired black and white monkey.

"I had my first experience in eating monkey meat on this trip," said Day, "and I must admit that I was surprised at the good taste. We had to resort to it for food."

Although cut off from news of the European war, Day and his companions came across evidence of its effect even in the jungles.

"I was surprised and interested in the German system throughout South America for helping the cause of the Fatherland," he continued. "Regular subscriptions were taken in monthly contributions from all the Germans in Bolivia, for instance, which we came to know of our own experience, and I was told that the same system was in effect everywhere Germans lived in the South American countries."

BORAH EXPECTS HOT FIGHT.

Says Wilson Will Be Hard to Beat for the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

BOISE, Idaho, April 26.—United States Senator Borah, who returned to Boise Saturday, expects it will take all the votes that the Republican Party can muster to defeat President Wilson in 1916. He also predicts that there will be no third or Progressive Party.

"I am not a candidate," declared Idaho's senior Senator today, "never have been a candidate, and do not expect to be a Republican candidate for the Presidency. In regard to this matter, I merely reiterate my statements made in the East. I hope to take some part in the campaign at that time, and shall put forth every effort to bring about a party victory.

"My opinion is that the campaign will be fought out between the two old parties. I do not look for a third party in the field—that is, a third party to be known as the Progressive Party. My great hope is that the Republican Party will adopt a liberal platform and such platform as will unite all factions.

"I do not mind saying that I am opposed to what seems to be the disposition of a few to swing back to an ultra-reactionary platform. I believe we will elect the next President. Nevertheless, President Wilson will be a foeman worthy of our steel. He is much stronger in the country than his party, and those who try to delude themselves that he is not, or that his defeat will be easily accomplished, are in error.

"It seems to me business matters as a whole look better in the East now than they have for the last two years. I believe they are going to continue to get better."

COUNTY EXPENSES GROW.

Mandatory Legislation Adds Over $5,000,000 to Budget.

Controller Prendergast has received a report on the expenditures of county offices, which, it is contended, shows that the city should be relieved from the mandatory legislation which has caused such heavy increases. Between the years 1909 and 1913 there was an increase in the expenditures on city government of 13.76 per cent., and on county government 19.25 per cent., the percentages of increase in the separate counties being: New York, 22.14; Kings, 9.22; Queens, 33.56, and Richmond, 30.

The items covered by the report are the courts, Commissioners of Records, Registers, County Clerks, District Attorneys, Sheriffs, Commissioners of Jurors, Public Administrators, Supreme Court Libraries, National Guard and Naval Militia, Board of City Record, charitable institutions and others.

The budget appropriations for county offices for 1915 amounted to $7,034,066.82, of which $5,518,080.75 was mandatory and only $1,515,986.07 was discretionary with the Board of Estimate. The report states that it was difficult to obtain from some of the county offices the data necessary to determine the costs of maintaining various functions, and it suggests that all the financial records of the city and county officials should be placed under the Department of Finance.

RARE BOOKS GO AT AUCTION.

Autographs Also in a Day's Sales Totaling $7,964.

The sale of rare books and autographs from the libraries of William T. Gooch, H. A. Fowler, and others realized a total of $7,964 at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms yesterday.

G. W. Halsey paid $130 for a first edition of C. J. Apperly's "Memoirs of the Life of John Mytton," with twelve full-page colored plates by Alken. A fine copy of John J. Audubon's "Birds of America," first octavo edition, went to Henry Malkan for $300. G. T. Bradley gave $75 for an extra-illustrated copy of Michael Bryan's "Dictionary of Painters." M. J. White gave $227 for a first edition on large paper of David Carey's "Life in Paris," with illustrations by George Cruikshank.

Pierce Egan's "Life in London," first edition, on large paper, with illustrations by I. R. and George Cruikshank, was obtained for $135 by Mr. Whitney. F. W. Morris paid $99 for the rare first edition of Oliver Goldsmith's "Haunch of Venison." Richard Hakluyt's "Virginia Richly Valued," London, 1609, in binding by Riviere, went to Mr. Halsey for $115, and Gabriel Weis paid $102.50 for the author's autograph edition of Washington Irving's works.

A. De Silver gave $150 for a first edition of John Keats's "Endymion." Mr. Weis gave $105 for an extra-illustrated "Life of Abraham Lincoln," by Nicolay and Hay. A letter of Benjamin Franklin went to Mr. Morris for $50, and a manuscript poem by Charles Lamb, entitled "The Boy, the Mother, and the Butterfly," brought $75.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

CHICAGO INSTALLS MAYOR.

"Prosperity Parade" Calls 75,000 Marchers in Great Demonstration.

CHICAGO, April 26.—William Hale Thompson, Republican, who succeeded Carter Harrison, Democrat, five times Mayor of Chicago, took the oath of office tonight. There was a downtown street parade and carnival in his honor this afternoon that far outshone any previous Chicago inauguration ceremony. Mr. Thompson defeated Robert M. Sweitzer, the Democratic Mayoralty candidate, by 148,000 votes, the largest plurality ever polled here.

From a stand at the City Hall Mayor Thompson reviewed the parade, in which 7,500 automobiles and 75,000 persons participated. More than 350,000 persons assembled in the Loop District, less than one mile square. It required nearly three hours for the parade to pass the reviewing stand.

The Inauguration Committee called it a "prosperity parade," and it was much more of a carnival parade than a political procession.

In his address to the City Council on taking office, Mayor Thompson said: "The plurality of 148,000 votes by which I was elected cannot be explained by the paramount importance of one or several local issues. The fact is, the voters emphatically expressed their dissatisfaction with the economic conditions existing under the present National Administration and protested as vehemently as they could against the legislation enacted at Washington, which has been followed by hard times."

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *5th Avenue*

Special Order

DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Fourth Floor.

Important Reductions have been made on all of our Imported Models as well as Exclusive Original Productions from our own Workroom.

65.00 to 195.00

formerly 125.00 to 350.00

MEET TO DISCUSS FUTURE OF SOUTH

Southern Commercial Congress Opens Sixth Annual Convention at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

WE MUST HOPE FOR PEACE

Our Solemn Duty, Says Senator Fletcher—Herrick and Owen Discuss Rural Credits.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 26.—The Southern Commercial Congress met here today for its sixth annual convention, which will continue for five days. United States Senator Fletcher of Florida, President of the congress, presided at the opening session and made an address welcoming the delegates. Every State and big city of the South is represented, and a number of Northern and Western States have sent representatives.

Senator Fletcher called attention to the fact that this was the first meeting of the congress "across the Mississippi," the previous conventions having been at Washington, Atlanta, Nashville, and Mobile.

"In these days of rapidly moving events, quick changing circumstances, when new conditions are arising, big things are happening," said the Senator, "it is well to meet in this new State to consider new questions, discuss with the people new problems which must be solved."

Speaking of the European war, he said: "This unparalleled upheaval and world-wide conflagration, directly involving four continents, must inevitably mean serious and injurious consequences to us. All nations are more or less interdependent. No country can long prosper isolated and alone. Communication promotes and advances civilization. The ideal relationship is international co-operation. Our solemn duty, while sympathizing with the distressed, is to bear with patience the misfortunes which cannot be avoided, and cling to hope for peace."

Robert L. Williams, Governor of Oklahoma, in an address of welcome, said: "The Southwest, through its Gulf ports, will have as important a part to play in the future development of American commerce as has the Mediterranean sections of the Old World."

Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, discussed rural credits and the question of State aid to farmers. He voiced his opposition to the Hollis-Bulkley bill and the McCumber amendment, which, though they failed of passage in Congress, contained provisions for State aid which were bound to come up again.

"I believe that American farmers could obtain results from co-operation surpassing those in all other countries if proper laws were enacted and correct principles followed," Mr. Herrick said.

United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma predicted that the next ten years would demonstrate in the South "the most remarkable changes which have ever taken place in the United States, unless there be excepted the rapid development of Oklahoma, when the lands were suddenly thrown open to settlement." He told the congress that the practice of unlimited debate in the Senate had made it impossible to pass, at the last session, the Rural Credits bill and other legislation of great importance.

He said that by next January, however, there should be framed a well-thought-out measure to give relief to the farmers.

LAST SHOT OF CIVIL WAR.

Woman Asked Police to See if Old Gun Was Loaded—It Was.

The "last shot of the civil war" was fired yesterday in the Flatbush Court, Brooklyn. It came from a gun which had been hanging for years on a wall in the home of the late Willard H. Hodgson at 379 Parkside Avenue. The musket had been carried in the war of the rebellion by Mr. Hodgson's father.

Mr. Hodgson's sister was preparing yesterday to move to another house, but was afraid to take down the old musket. She called in Lieutenant Henry Brown of the Flatbush Police Station and turned the gun over to him. He took it around to the station house and showed it to Attendant Patrick O'Loughlin of the Flatbush Court, which is in the same building.

Standing in the corridor, O'Loughlin pointed the gun at the floor and pulled the trigger. The old war musket was heavily loaded, and there was a report which startled the police reserves and the people in the courtroom.

$100,000 FIRE LOSS ON TWOMBLY FARM

Apparatus of Two Towns Save Model Buildings on Estate Near Madison, N. J.

55 HEAD OF STOCK PERISH

Flames Are Confined to One Barn, but Other Structures on Show Place Are Menaced.

Florham Farms, near Madison, N. J., the famous estate of the late Hamilton McK. Twombly, was threatened by a fire which started at 9 o'clock last night, and within an hour and a half burned up one of the seven barns east of the mansion, with fifteen heavy draught horses, forty registered cattle, and feedstuffs and farm implements, all valued at more than $100,000. Only the quick response of the firemen of Madison, half a mile away, and of Morristown, three and a half miles distant, with motor apparatus, saved the expensive buildings of the model farm.

As soon as the fire was discovered by one of the employes the private fire-fighting force of Florham Farms was called into service. A motor pump was set to working, and the farm fire brigade ran lines of hose to the barn. Soon it was seen that the fire was gaining headway and a call for help was sent to the neighboring towns. Within fifteen minutes the Madison and Morristown firemen were running additional lines of hose.

The flames were fanned by a strong wind from the west, which blew sparks over barns and the mansion. The glare was seen for miles around, and when the countryside learned that the fine buildings of Florham Farms were threatened hundreds of farmers hurried there in motor cars and horse-drawn vehicles and some afoot to lend a hand as volunteers.

Crowds All Day Yesterday!

Receivers' Sales

Attract Enormous Attendance

at Greenhut's

As you know, recent events have made it necessary to turn our stocks into cash as quickly as possible, and regular selling prices are not being seriously considered.

You must bear in mind that OUR STOCKS OF ALL KINDS OF WORTHY MERCHANDISE ARE NOW AT THEIR BEST. Consequently, you have the widest possible choice of everything for Spring and Summer use, and that at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE APPROACHED ANYWHERE ELSE. Glance over this list, if you please. It covers just about everything you could need:

Women's & Misses' Suits, Wraps, Costumes, Waists, Skirts—Girls' & Juniors' Coats, Dresses, Suits—Furs—Wrappers & Tea Gowns—Infants' Wear—Undermuslins—Corsets—Silk Petticoats—Bathing Suits—Hosiery & Knit Underwear—Shoes—Trimmed Millinery—Ready-to-Wear Hats—Untrimmed Millinery—Flowers, Feathers & Novelties—Lace Robes, Laces & Embroideries—Trimmings—Ribbons—Veilings—Ladies' Neckwear, Collars & Cuffs—Handkerchiefs—Gloves—Dress Goods—Silks & Velvets—Wash Goods—Linings—Fancy & Domestic White Goods—Blankets, Comforters—Art Embroideries—Umbrellas—Leather Goods—Notions—Hair Goods—Men's & Boys' Clothing, Hats & Caps, Men's Furnishings—Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks—Books—Sporting Goods—Automobile Supplies—Cameras & Photo Supplies—Artists' Materials & Pyrographic Outfits—Stationery & Office Supplies—Toys—Trunks—Baby Carriages—New & "Used" Pianos & Player-Pianos—Music Roll Cabinets—Sheet Music & Musical Intruments—Sewing Machines—Horse Goods—Drug Sundries & Toilet Articles—Cigars, Tobacco, Smokers' Articles, Etc.—Groceries—Wines & Liquors—Conservatory Supplies.

Furniture & Bedding—Carpets, Oriental & Domestic Rugs—Linoleums—Oil Cloths—China & Glass Ware—Lamps & Lighting Fixtures—Art Bric-a-Brac—Curtains, Draperies—Framed Pictures & Oil Paintings—Refrigerators—Wooden Ware—Enamel Ware—Aluminum Ware—Tin Ware & All Other Kitchen Supplies—Garden Implements, etc., etc.

It is quite out of the question to itemize even the hundredth part of the bargains that await you in these sales, but

Come Today, and Secure Your Share of Them

Notice to Charge Customers

All charge purchases made during the remainder of the month will be entered on bills rendered JUNE FIRST.

And if you are not a charge customer, we make it easy for you to become one. Full details at the Charge Office, Main Building, Balcony.

50 S.H. Green Trading Stamps Free Today

Tuesday, with Purchases of $1 or More. Present Coupon

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S.H. Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more, today, Tuesday, April 27.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. J. B. GREENHUT CO.

N. Y. Times, 4-27-15. 38

GREENHUT'S

J.B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Till 12 o'clock—Single Stamps Thereafter.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Glengarry and Glen Urquhart Plaids

They march at the head of the procession, as materials for

Men's Summer Suits

The Glengarry Plaid is a cool, light gray; the Glen Urquhart is a fine brown, or darker gray.

Both made up into Spring and Summer Suits by our finest tailors, with every detail perfect.

Silk or excellent alpaca linings; models to suit the taste of various men, and offered at a wide range of prices that are all moderate for the quality involved.

$25 $30 $32 $35 $37.50

We should like to have men see these suits.

Men's Automobile Dusters

Many models; comfortable, well made, correct in style. Foreign and domestic makes; the new shades; all sizes, 34 to 50.

$1.50, $2.50, $3, $3.50 to $15

Fourth Floor.

Spring Clearance of Gimbel and Paris Millinery

Our regular Millinery Prices have been the talk of two continents for several seasons, for Paris herself has never been able to equal them.

These are the prices that have been radically reduced for this clearance:

$35 to $55 Hats at $22
$25 to $28 Hats at $15
$18 to $22 Hats at $10
$16.50 Hats at $9
$15 Hats at $7.50
$8.75 to $12.75 Hats at $5, $6.75

GIMBEL Prices are only reduced four times a year—in these End-of-Season Clearances.

Third Floor

First Clearance of the Season of Women's $27.50 to $32.50 Suits At $19.75

French Serge *Men's-Wear Serge*
Poplin *Gabardine*
Striped Worsteds *Checked Worsteds*

Reductions of $7.75 to $12.75 from Regular GIMBEL Prices are worthy of the consideration of every woman who needs a smart and well-made Spring Suit.

Trotteur and Afternoon Models

Third Floor

"A Good Night's Sleep."

You are at the mercy of your mattress, when it comes to getting your needed eight hours' sleep. Repose and economy join in these

Pure Cotton Felt Mattresses

of which we have bought largely to get the price down.

With Plain Edge, at $5
With Roll Edge, at $6.50, $7.50, $9, $10.50

They are entirely made of sanitary cotton, and all sizes to fit metal or wooden bedsteads. We offer them in connection with the

Sale of Enamel Steel Bedsteads, at $3.75, $5.50 & $7

These are a fine factory's surplus stock, in many handsome models; mostly finished in "Porslanlyke" White Enamel; some in Vernis Martin and other finishes. Plain, or with brass trimmings.

A specially fine offering for private summer homes, as well as boarding houses and hotels.

Seventh Floor

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Opening A New Preserve

You follow the old trail—but come out on new country. Filled with thrills and surprises.

A whole new floor—the third—in the Abercrombie & Fitch Building, devoted exclusively to sporting apparel for men.

Opened this week—in time for the real beginning of fishing, golf and tennis activities.

For several seasons the largest—now MUCH the largest department of this sort in this or any other country.

Those refreshing, practical, outdoor things associated with the pleasures and pastimes of life—habiliments which rehabilitate—clothes which start your holiday with a cocktail of satisfaction.

The tweeds and homespuns, plaids and heathers of the Highlands and the Islands—special A. & F. "parkas" for the North Pole and Solario cloth for the Sahara.

Ready-for-service in correct, globe-trotter models, or tailored to your measure and your whims.

The work of tailors who visualize sports as they cut and sew—a distinct specialty which only a sporting goods house can undertake.

This new floor is worth a long, complete visit by a sportsman who wants what he wants when he wants it.

For Example

Tweed suits, long trousers or knickerbockers, $25 to $35.

Catalina Island, tropic weight golf suits, $20.

Homespun suits, long trousers, $25 and $80.

Special youths' and young men's golf suits, $25 and $30.

English style, country club plaids and stripes, $25 to $35.

A. & F. linen and Palm Beach suits, $15 up.

Tennis, golf and cricket flannels in great variety.

Palmetto flannel shirts, $3.

Several special types of Oxford outing shirts, $2 up.

A. & F. Vivella flannel shirts, $5.

A. & F. white silk shirts, $5.

Helmets of silk or Madagascar grass, $3 and $4.

Special white tennis and golf hats, 75 cents and $1.

Coldstream fishing coats, $7.50.

Complete Coldstream country and riding outfit, head to foot, $19.50.

Abercrombie & Fitch "Wonder" Bait Pail

Brand new—a first class bait trap and a convenient bait pail.

Divided in halves and hinged—the handiest thing a fisherman ever owned.

Will keep two or three different kinds of bait separate and peaceful—and catch more minnows when you need them. Price, $3.

Rods, lines, nets, reels, artificial baits—a fisherman's wonderland.

Correct Clothes for Sportswomen

Every woman in America who knows sports, knows these A. & F. clothes.

Suits for the country, for travel, for motoring, for Western riding — everything known to the fashionable world of field sports, and to the rough country, where trout and pickerel and big game thrive.

Write for Booklet on Women's Sport Clothes for Spring and Summer.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

ROOSEVELT HAD PLATT FOR GUIDE

Continued from Page 1.

Trowbridge enabled to compete for doing some architectural work at West Point, Mr. Barnum asked: "Were you asking Senator Platt to use his efforts to give this man an advantage over some other person?"

Emphalictly no!" shouted the Colonel. "I was merely asking that he be given an equal chance with the rest."

When Platt Was "All Right."

The Colonel admitted that he was greatly interested in getting the Civil Service Reform bill passed, and said that he had asked Platt to help him. He said he was greatly affected by what the Senator had done for him.

"You didn't think him a bad boss then?" the lawyer suggested.

"No, not in regard to that bill," replied the Colonel with one of the few smiles of the day.

"When things were coming your way it was all right, then?"

"When Platt was doing things to aid me it was all right. I never criticised Mr. Platt when he aided me," returned the witness.

Regarding the appointment of Judges, the Colonel admitted that he had consulted Mr. Platt in many cases, but he said he didn't think he had made many appointments to Judgeships or other places without seeing or knowing the candidates. He specified Judges Cullen and Luce as the two he didn't consult Platt about.

Those in the courtroom thoroughly enjoyed what was revealed of the Colonel's attempt to wiggle out of accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency of the United States in 1900, which Platt was trying to force upon him in order to get him out of the Governor's chair. The Colonel, in a pathetic letter to Platt, explained that he didn't want the nomination; that he didn't consider it an active enough place for him, and that his preference was to remain in Albany.

The correspondence of Mr. Roosevelt, William Barnes, and Herbert Parsons in 1908 over the renomination of Gov. Hughes was also one of the high spots of the day. These letters show that Barnes and Parsons were bitterly opposed to the renomination and tried to get the Colonel to accept their viewpoint. Mr. Roosevelt was wary, however, and would not agree to drop Hughes only in case some better candidate could be found. Barnes wrote that he was afraid that Hughes, if re-elected, would set up an organization of his own, and that those opposed to him would have to sneak in the back door to get out of politics.

The Colonel wrote in reply that it was not pleasant to support a man who had wantonly behaved badly to the leaders, but that there was nothing left to you but Hughes. The Colonel said, was the best man available, and not to nominate would do more damage than to do so. Barnes replied that the barber-shop sentiment was all against Hughes, but his reasoning apparently didn't impress the Colonel.

Herbert Parsons also tried hard to influence the Colonel not to stand for Hughes. He complained that the Republican National Committee was treating the New York leaders like puppets. The Colonel sought to mollify him, but still stood out for Hughes, and when the latter was elected he sent Barnes a letter of congratulation.

Platt Letters Taken Up.

As soon as he had concluded his cross-examination of the witness concerning the Roosevelt-Parsons-Barnes correspondence Mr. Ivins produced a thick package, which he explained contained the correspondence etween Roosevelt and Platt during 1898, 1899, and 1900—while Roosevelt was a candidate for Governor and during his term of office. Observers commented on the fact that the Colonel looked very grim when the announcement was made that the full correspondence had been obtained and would be spread upon the records, to paint, for the benefit of the jurymen, a most intimate picture of his relations with the once all-powerful boss.

To ex-District Attorney William L. Barnum of Onondaga County was given the task of reading the letters and cross-examining the witness about them. The first of the letters, written Oct. 21, 1896, was of value to the plaintiff only as a document showing the close relationship of Roosevelt to Platt, which led him to get into touch with the Senator-boss on almost every topic that affected his public life at that time.

"I am not responsible," the Colonel wrote "for the language quoted. What I said was: I have always refused and shall always refuse to discriminate for or against any man because of his religion, his birthplace, or his race. I shall treat every man solely on his merits as an American."

Letter No. 2 was under date of Oyster Bay, Oct. 1, 1896, in which Roosevelt said that he was "engaged to dine with Governor Black Friday night but fear I ought not to accept." He then asked: "Can I see you Friday morning?"

A sharp clash between Colonel Roosevelt and Attorney Barnum followed the reading of the next letter written by Roosevelt to Platt. It was dated Jan. 4, 1899, from the Executive Chamber in Albany after Roosevelt had become Governor, and referred to the appointment of a Judge, and started out in this wise:

"My attention has just been called to a statement in the paper that Governor Black has consulted with me about the nomination of that Buffalo Judge. I was utterly surprised at the whole matter, as I had taken it for granted that the appointment would be left to me. Governor Black and Controller Roberts requested me to reappoint, or confirm the appointment of, Mr. Hill, which I have declined doing. I question whether the appointment is constitutional. In any event, I would like to see you and consult with you about the matter."

Barnum Slips a Cog.

"Did you mean by that, Mr. Roosevelt," asked Mr. Barnum, "that you wanted to consult the boss before appointing a Judge?"

"Was Mr. Hill a candidate for Judge?" retorted the Colonel.

"There was to be a Judge appointed and a State Senator," was Mr. Barnum's reply.

"Was Mr. Hill to be appointed State Senator?" asked Colonel Roosevelt.

"Yes," said Mr. Barnum.

"Then," snapped the Colonel, "I didn't appoint him. I did not appoint any State Senator."

There was a laugh in the courtroom, and Mr. Barnum hastened to explain: "I am mistaken. It was the District Attorney of Erie County. Did you appoint Mr. Hill to that position?"

Colonel Roosevelt said he could not remember. Mr. Barnum asked him if he had consulted Platt about the appointment of a District Attorney.

"I can't tell you in just that specific case," said the witness. "I consulted—"

"Just answer the question, if you please."

"I do not remember. I consulted him; I presume I did, Sir, because I consulted him on all matters where he wished to be consulted, and then I did what I thought was right."

At the request of Mr. Barnum that answer was stricken from the record. The lawyer then demanded to know whether Platt had requested a consultation on the District Attorneyship of Erie County.

"My recollection is that he protested against some action I was taking in Erie County," replied the Colonel. This was taken from the record at the direction of Justice Andrews.

"The answer is not responsive," said Mr. Barnum, addressing the court, "and I would suggest that your Honor instruct the witness to answer the question and nothing else."

Colonel Roosevelt, who had listened, smiling broadly, injected a reply before the court could speak.

"I do not remember," he said, and chuckled. He made the same reply when asked if he recalled whether Hill was appointed. A few moments later the Colonel broke in: "I remember it perfectly now. Assembly Hill—"

Mr. Barnum—I have not asked you.

Colonel Roosevelt—I was only going to correct my previous answer.

Mr. Barnum—But I did not ask you, you know.

Colonel Roosevelt—Oh, all right.

Finally Colonel Roosevelt said that he recalled appointing Mr. Hill. The recommendation of Platt had nothing to do with it, he said, and added: "He was my friend, Mr. Hill was." That was taken from the records.

Some Other Appointments.

Next Mr. Barnum took up a letter written by Colonel Roosevelt to Senator Platt on Jan. 12, 1899, which started off as follows:

"My Dear Senator Platt: Locke has refused to act as counsel; so has Milburn. I am at a loss whom to suggest. George H. Adams of New York, and Bowers have both been suggested to me. Have also thought of John E. Parsons. In some respects Edward F. Shepard would be a good man, but I do not like him and do not wish to employ him. I wish to get some man whose name would be a guaranty of the good faith in which we are acting. What do you advise? Would not Austin Fox be the best man?"

"Has McDonough acted about his Second Assistant Secretary of State in any way that would commit me about Mr. MacMackin? The labor men object very strongly to him and tell ugly stories about his connection with the Coogan campaign. I am really inclined to think that the Utica man, Williams, who is very strongly backed by the Oneida County Senator and Assemblymen, is the best man for the position. But, of course, if, on the strength of what I have said, you have been committed so that it is disagreeable to get out of it, I will appoint MacMackin. I am strongly inclined to think, however, that it will not be a wise appointment."

Col. Roosevelt concluded this letter by stating that he had expressed his opinions also to Partridge, Odell, Woodruff, and Root.

The Colonel explained that the reference to Locke was in connection with the appointment of counsel to a commission investigating the canal situation. Austin Fox and Wallace Macfarland were named ultimately, he said. He was asked if he had appointed MacMackin, and said he had not, and had named Williams. The position, he said, was the head of the Labor Department. He didn't recall Williams's first name. He added that his recollection was that the stories he had heard about MacMackin were not justified, but that was taken from the record after a protest by Mr. Barnum. Then followed this exchange:

Q.—Will you tell me, if you please, whether or not at that time it was a "visible" or "invisible" Government? A.—My actions were visible. My Government was absolutely as visible as it could be.

Q.—Did you make it known to the public at large at that time that you were consulting with Senator Platt with reference to those two appointments or this particular case? A.—That I could not say. You will have to look at the newspapers to see.

A letter from Platt to Roosevelt under date of Jan. 25, 1899, in which the Senator called the Governor's attention to the fact that he had not recommended the appointment of Williams as Commissioner was read, and Colonel Roosevelt was asked if it served to refresh his memory about the job which Williams was seeking. The Colonel replied in the negative.

Their Close Relationship.

Next came a letter from Roosevelt to Platt under date of Jan. 27, 1899, in reference to an appointment at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and in this connection the Barnes counsel emphasized the close relationship between the men. The colloquy follows:

Q.—At that time Mr. Platt was United States Senator? A.—He was.

Q.—And you went there to consult him with reference to State affairs or administrative affairs? A.—About State affairs up to that time.

Q.—Went there to consult him as leader of the party or boss of the party? A.—Leader or boss of the party, leader or boss of the organization.

Q.—You recognized him as such at that time, did you not? A.—I did. I recognized that he was such.

By means of a letter dated Jan. 31, 1899, Mr. Barnum next endeavored to show that Governor Roosevelt had attempted to get aid in connection with a Government job for a friend named Trowbridge through Senator Platt. In the letter Governor Roosevelt asked the Senator if "young Trowbridge be allowed to bid."

Colonel Roosevelt was asked if, to the best of his recollection, the bidding referred to State or Federal Government work.

"My very dim recollection," he said, "is that it referred to West Point, but it may not have been so."

"Then you were asking Senator Platt to interfere and use his efforts to get Trowbridge an advantage over any other person?"

"I was emphatically not doing so. I was asking him to give him a chance on a level with his competitors."

"Trowbridge was a man whom you desired to help? He was a friend of yours, was he not?"

"He was a first-class architect."

The court ordered the reply taken from the record, and Colonel Roosevelt added: "I am trying to say I was less desirous of helping him than the Government."

This also was taken from the record.

In the letter Mr. Roosevelt had spoken of one or two curious things he would like to talk over with Senator Platt. The Colonel said he couldn't remember what that reference meant.

Breakfast Conferences.

In a letter to Senator Platt, dated Feb. 1, 1899, Colonel Roosevelt said that he had a good man for architect in Priest and that "I have a bully letter from Ambassador White" about Priest. He invited Platt to have breakfast with him on the following Saturday at the house of Douglas Robinson, 423 Madison Avenue.

Mr. Barnum examined the Colonel closely about this breakfast engagement, seeking to bring out that this meeting and many like it had been held there for the purpose of secrecy.

Q.—And several of these breakfasts occurred at his house? A.—At his house.

Q.—And was it with a desire and purpose on your part for greater secrecy when you consulted the boss? A.—It was not.

Q.—Mr. Platt lived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at this time, did he not? A.—He did.

Q.—And were some of the breakfasts had at the Fifth Avenue Hotel? A.—They were.

Q.—Presumably more convenient for Platt than your brother-in-law's? A.—My brother-in-law's, yes.

More interesting details of the negotiations which resulted in the passage of the Franchise Tax bill were brought out when a letter from Platt to Roosevelt, dated Feb. 3, 1899, was read, which told of a breakfast attended by Platt and his son, Frank Platt, at the invitation of Roosevelt.

"Was it the custom of Frank Platt to attend the breakfasts?" asked Mr. Barnum.

"He was at some of them, I think," replied the witness.

"Did he participate, then, in the discussions and determinations as to the running of the State Government?"

"I believe that when he was present he participated in any discussions that there were."

Colonel Roosevelt said he had no way of refreshing his memory on the point as to whether Mr. Barnes was present at any of the discussions he held with Platt about the franchise tax legislation.

The Colonel said he believed Frank Platt, who was a lawyer, was interested in the political machine in New York, but that the younger Platt did not approach the character of a boss. He could not tell what happened at the particular breakfast mentioned in the Platt letter, but supposed that the franchise tax legislation was discussed, as it was on many occasions at that period.

Testimony Sometimes Vague.

At times the testimony became somewhat vague, as the Roosevelt and Platt letters, without explanation, were frequently a bit indefinite, and as several persons were mentioned in the letters only by their last names, the Colonel said he could not recall. For instance, a letter from Governor Roosevelt, under date of Feb. 8, 1899, which was of great interest as showing the close relationship between Roosevelt and Platt, was indefinite in some respects. It brought in the names of many prominent men and started off in this wise:

"My Dear Senator Platt:—I have just received your telegram, saying, anent Smith and Clarke, 'Evidently, you do not comprehend merits of the men.' I have spoken with a number of the prominent members of the bar. I find their opinion to be practically unanimous that Smith's appointment would not be justifiable. This was my own view. I like Smith personally. I don't think that in either ability or reputation he sizes up to what we should expect in this office.

"Neither do I think that Austin should be appointed. I am inclined to agree with your view of Beckett and the inadvisability of appointing him. What do you think of Jessup? What do you think of Van Vechten Olcott? Personally I don't believe that any of them is anywhere near as big a man as Clarke.

"Clarke was a very strong man for me on the stump last year. As you know, he was a supporter of Tracy against Low, and I had always regarded him as an organization man. If you remember, Blanchard, who was also a Tracy man, was suggested by Odell. Do you think Tom Thacher would take it?

"I had already written to Root to get his judgment on the different men. He has been very strong for Clarke. I shall tell him to exclude him in the comparison. If Cohen would take it, of course I should be only too delighted to appoint him. Shall I try? What do you think of Taft?"

The letter added that "Hendricks was feeling badly about this man Gilbert" and the Governor sought advice about appointing Gilbert on the Commission of Mediation and Arbitration. In the next paragraph of the letter Roosevelt told Platt that "Stranahan has just come in to argue very strongly against turning Herrman off the Board of Tax Assessors," and the Governor believed him to be the mainspring of the board. Governor Roosevelt asked Platt's advice about Stranahan's statement that to appoint three new members of this board would bring about chaos and do serious damage to the administration.

"How would it do to put on Priest and Leaycraft and leave Hermance for the time being?" he asked. In the same connection the name of Senator Brackett was brought in, the Governor telling Platt that Brackett had dropped in with the "news that Warden positively refused."

Colonel Roosevelt said he didn't recall Beckett at all, and his memory was not refreshed by information that Governor Hughes had subsequently appointed him Surrogate of New York County. He thought that the Clarke mentioned was John Proctor Clarke, now on the bench as a member of the Appellate Division.

"He is the Clarke whom I appointed Judge when I was Governor," the Colonel said, "and he was then elected to the position in the following Fall."

Smith, the Colonel said, he did not recall. He said that to the best of his recollection he had appointed Priest and Leaycraft on the Tax Commission. He said that both nominations were indorsed and approved by Platt, and that he had not appointed either Leaycraft or Priest until Platt had said that he would not oppose them. He did not believe Platt had requested their appointment. He said, however, that sometimes Platt had asked him to make appointments.

The Colonel identified the Mr. Gilbert referred to in the correspondence as James Gilbert of Syracuse.

Consulted Over Surrogate.

A letter to Platt, dated Feb. 10, 1899, was next read, in which Governor Roosevelt discussed the selection of a Surrogate for New York County. The letter read in part:

"My Dear Senator: On going over the letters filed with me I find a number strongly in favor of Beckett, but several strongly against him. * * * Now, John Proctor Clark (whom I have dropped entirely as out of the race and whose appointment I shall not consider) makes specific statements to show Beckett's undesirability for the position."

The Colonel in the letter expressed the wish that Judge Cohen would take the job, and he went on to express a strong liking for a man named O'Brien, who, he said, had been sent to him by Quigg. He spoke of O'Brien as a good man for the job of assistant inspector. He also mentioned that he expected to appoint Marsh or Port Warden.

Two sentences which the Barnes lawyer felt showed the close relationship between Platt and Roosevelt were contained in this letter. The first read:

"I have written Odell, telling him my utter astonishment at finding out that you have regretted the decision which was reached in discontinuing the investigation of Arnold, and that I thought he represented you."

The second read: "All right. I'll change the whole Board of Tax Assessors."

On the cross-examination, Colonel Roosevelt said he thought he had appointed Cohen Surrogate. Mr. Ivins interrupted to tell the Colonel that he had appointed Cohen Supreme Court Justice, and there followed a long discussion on this point. It was finally brought out that James M. Varnum was appointed Surrogate. Colonel Roosevelt could not remember talking with Platt of the appointment. He said he thought O'Brien was the man he afterward appointed Minister to Uruguay. The remainder of the discussion of this letter consisted of an effort to identify others mentioned by the Colonel in his letter, and it ended rather unsatisfactorily.

When the afternoon session started the Colonel was asked about a letter he wrote on March 30, 1899, to Senator Platt, asking about "the Democrat from New York whom Grady proposes, Glen Shannon, the President of the Garfield Bank," and asking the Senator what he thought of "Bondy of Syracuse." Asked what position he had in mind for Glen Shannon, the Colonel twisted in his seat, and finally admitted that he did not remember.

Made 40,000 Appointments.

"I've made 40,000 appointments to office," he began. Mr. Barnum held up a warning hand, and the Colonel stopped short. The examiner brought out that it was Senator Grady that Mr. Roosevelt referred to in his letter that Grady was not the Democratic boss, but only a lieutenant of Croker.

"Were there times when you relied entirely upon Senator Platt's judgmen?" asked the lawyer. The Colonel replied that he relied upon Mr. Platt's judgment if there were no reasons why appointments should not be made.

A letter from Platt to Roosevelt shed more light upon Glen Shannon. Platt wrote:

"Glen Shannon is a first-class man in every respect, and I should think would be as acceptable as anybody. As a Democratic appointee, I think it would be as well, moreover, to please Grady."

There was also a reference to Leopold Stern, whom, Platt said, Quigg was anxious to get appointed to some office. The letter ended:

"I have enjoyed my visit very much and feel that it has been productive of some good, and if no other good it has brought us in closer touch and caused us to understand each other better."

Both Glen Shannon and Stern were disposed of in this letter, which Roosevelt sent to Platt on April 1, 1899: "All right. I will appoint Stern and Glen Shannon. Grady does want the last named."

"Did you appoint Glen Shannon partly as a matter of pleasing Grady?"

The Colonel said he did, and he was asked if he remembered sending a bill to Platt that Grady had introduced providing for the expenditure of money in connection with the New York water front. The witness said he had no doubt he had sent such a bill to Platt, but he didn't remember even if it had been passed. He said he didn't remember, either, what the appropriation amounted to.

"A little matter of $12,000,000 wouldn't make any impression on you?" suggested Mr. Barnum.

"After sixteen years," replied the witness with an angry inflexion, "during which I have had to do with billions of expenditures, that item does not remain in my mind."

There was a wrangle between the witness and the lawyer when the next letter was read, in which Roosevelt said to Platt that he had been informed that State Assessor Jenkins had died, and that he intended to send in the names of Priest and Leaycraft and "leave Hermance on for a few days until we decide on a man to take his place." The lawyer wanted to know why the "we" stood for, and the Colonel, plainly nettled, said it referred to the confirming power of the State Senate.

Platt Controlled State Senate.

Q.—Was Senator Platt a member of the State Senate at that time? A.—He was the controlling power of the State Senate. (Answer stricken out.)

Q.—Will you kindly answer the question? A.—He was not.

Q.—Did you mean by "we" that Mr. Platt, together with you, would decide on whom the man should be to take Hermance's place? A.—I did not.

Q.—Whom did you mean by "we" other than yourself? A.—I meant Senator Platt, the members of the State Senate, and other people—all.

Q.—What does "all" refer to? A.—All who had any power in the matter. I could not recollect what I could confirm.

Q.—Nobody had the nominating power at that time except yourself? A.—Nobody had the nominating power except myself.

Mr. Barnum—Will your Honor suggest to the witness that, in answering, the questions be not repeated?

The Court—Yes, the witness will answer "Yes" or "No."

Q.—Senator Platt at that time had nothing to do with the nominating power except by your consent, did he? A.—Except by my consent, no.

Q.—The Legislature, Senators or Assemblymen had no power of appointment whatever at that time, did they? A.—The Senate did.

The Colonel explained that, to get his nominations confirmed, he had to have the support of the Senate, and the Senate was responsive to Mr. Platt's wishes.

In a letter dated April 4, 1899, Roosevelt told Platt that Quigg had handed to him the amendments to the Ford-Fellows bill, saying that Senators Ellsburg and Lauterbach opposed it, and the Governor said that he believed the only shape in which the bill should be passed was that in which Platt had finally put it. There was also reference to opposition to the State Constabulary bill.

Col. Roosevelt testified that he thought the Ford-Fellows bill related to insurance matters, and not to the Franchise Tax bill, as he said Mr. Platt had nothing to do with that. He admitted, however, that Frank Platt had helped to shape the Franchise Tax bill that was finally passed. The Colonel said he didn't believe the bill Mr. Quigg handed him was the Franchise Tax bill.

Touched by Platt's Aid.

The next letter taken up was one sent to Senator Platt, in which he was "more touched than I can say" because Platt had helped to put Roosevelt's Civil Service bill through.

The Colonel, when asked about it, said he was very much touched at what Platt had done, as he was greatly interested in getting the legislation through. It was at this point that the Colonel said Platt wasn't an unrighteous boss when he was aiding him.

A letter of May 12 related to the Franchise Tax bill, and the Colonel pointed out that amendments to it would be bitterly opposed by Tammany legislators. He outlined to the Senator what changes in the bill he proposed to make. A significant line added to this letter read: "Ought we not to pass the Rapid Transit bill?"

Mr. Barnum tried to show that there was a conference at the Executive Chamber over the Ford Franchise Tax bill, and that Mr. Platt favored it. It has been set up in the Colonel's defense that both Platt and Barnes opposed the bill, and Mr. Barnes's counsel said he proposed to show that the bill as passed had the approval and consent of both Platt and Barnes. The Colonel couldn't remember much about that conference.

In another letter, dated July 1, 1899, the Colonel told of returning from a Western trip on which he had made a speech favoring the renomination of President McKinley. He said Mr. Kohlsaat of Chicago had told him that President McKinley had highly praised Mr. Platt, and he added:

"I wish the President would give General Wood a free hand in Cuba and put Frank Greene back into the army to do the Philippine business once for all. Next Winter we ought to make an end of that. I wrote substantially this to John Hay."

Another letter told how the Governor had called upon Vice President Hobart and had told Attorney General Griggs that, after he had talked over the matter with Mr. Platt, he was going to submit the part of his message which dealt with trusts to Mr. Griggs to look over.

"That is," the letter ended, "after you have seen it, my dear Senator."

Submitted Message to Platt.

Mr. Barnum wanted to know if Senator Platt was the first person to whom he had shown his message regarding trusts before it went to the Legislature. The Colonel said the first person who had the privilege of examining the message was Professor Jenks. He said he thought he also showed it to Professor Hadley of Yale.

"Was Senator Platt one of the very first men you showed it to?" Mr. Barnum wanted to know.

"He was one of the very first men I showed it to," agreed the Colonel, looking at his counsel helplessly.

"And did you leave the message for him to look over?"

"I have no doubt I left copies of it. I should not think I left the message. I think I sent copies around."

"Did the Senator make any comment on your message and return it to you?"

"That I cannot say," was the reply. The lawyer tried to get the Colonel to admit that Platt had edited the message, but the Colonel pleaded a failing memory.

"Have you now put the matter as positively as you can as to whether or not Mr. Platt did make comments or suggestions on your message?"

"As clearly as I can at this moment, Sir."

The question whether the Colonel had appointed or assigned Judge Martin to the Court of Appeals came up, and the examination proceeded.

Appointment of Judges.

Q.—Is it not a fact that on all matters where you appointed Judges and District Attorneys, before doing so, you talked with Senator Platt about it? A.—I should say that most of the time it was so; whether all of the time I could not answer.

Q.—Do you ever remember an occasion when you had the appointment of a Judge to any court that you did not talk to Senator Platt about it prior to the time you made the appointment? A.—While I was Governor?

Q.—Yes, you were Governor. A.—I cannot tell you.

The lawyer wanted to know if Senator Platt ever recommended a Judge for appointment that the Colonel declined to appoint, and he instanced a Mr. Smith for Surrogate of New York County, and then said there were several others.

"Tell me one more," pleaded the lawyer.

"I cannot tell you. I do not remember the names."

The Colonel said that Senator Platt had urged him to appoint some one instead of John Proctor Clarke but that he refused, he said, and the same was true in regard to Judge Blanchard.

"Did Mr. Quigg urge you to appoint Mr. Blanchard to be a Judge?" the lawyer asked, but an objection was sustained.

A letter dated Dec. 19, 1899, to the Senator told how the Governor had submitted his forthcoming message to a number of professors and lawyers and considered it.

"I need not say that I want you to make suggestions and criticisms with the utmost freedom. I hope you can get it back to me so that I can send it definitely to the printers by Tuesday of next week."

The Colonel said he couldn't remember if Mr. Platt had made any suggestions, but he admitted that he sent the message to him for criticism.

Several letters which followed related to the appointment of Francis Hendricks as Superintendent of Insurance. One of the last letters read was to Mr. Platt, and in it Mr. Roosevelt stated that Henry D. Purroy wanted to go on the Charter Commission.

"He has been terribly punished by Tammany and has stood up for us straight," wrote the Colonel. "It seems to me it might be a good thing to put him on, but I would like to go over it carefully with you first."

The Colonel said he couldn't remember whether he had appointed Mr. Purroy.

The afternoon session was brought to a close in a rather dramatic manner by the reading of a letter sent by Roosevelt to Platt under date of Feb. 3, 1900, in which the Governor expressed doubt whether he would accept the nomination for Vice President and explained his reasons. The latter part of it read:

Vice Presidency a Bore.

"Now, as to serious matters, I have, of course, done a great deal of thinking about the Vice Presidency since the talk I had with you, followed by the letter from Lodge and the visit from Payne of Wisconsin. I have been reserving the matter to talk over with you, but, in view of the publication in The Sun this morning I would like to begin the conversation, as it were, by just a line or two now.

"I need not speak of the confidence I have in the judgment of you and Lodge, yet I can help feeling more and more that the Vice Presidency is not an honor in which I could do anything, and not an office in which a man who is still vigorous and not past middle life has much chance of doing anything. As you know, I am of an active nature. In spite of all the work and all the worry —and very largely because of your constant courtesy and consideration, my dear Senator—I have thoroughly enjoyed being Governor. I have kept every promise, expressed or implied, I made on the stump, and I feel that the Republican Party is stronger before the State because of my incumbency. Certainly, everything is being managed now on a perfectly straight basis and every office is as clean as a whistle.

"Now, I should like to be Governor for another term, especially if we are able to take hold of the canals in serious shape; but as Vice President, I don't see that there is anything I can do. I would simply be a presiding officer, and that I should find a bore. As you know, I am a man of moderate means, (although I am a little better off than The Sun's article would indicate,) and I should have to live very simply in Washington and could not entertain in any way as Mr. Hobart and Mr. Morton entertained.

"My children are all growing up and I find the burden of their education constantly heavier, so that I am by no means sure that I ought to go in for public life at all, providing some remunerative work presented itself. The only reason that I should like to go on is that, as I have not been a moneymaker, I feel rather in honor bound to leave my children the equivalent in the way of a substantial sum of actual achievement in politics or letters. Now, as Governor, I can achieve something, but as Vice President I should achieve nothing. The more I look at it the less I feel as if the Vice Presidency offered anything to me that would warrant my taking it.

"Of course I shall not say anything until I hear from you, and possibly not until I see you. But I did want you to know just how I felt."

Mr. Barnes attended the morning session of the trial, but left in the afternoon to attend the Constitutional Convention at Albany. He will remain there, according to the present plans, until he is called as a witness. When the trial is resumed tomorrow morning more of the Roosevelt and Platt letters will be read. The Colonel's cross-examination probably will continue through the day, and perhaps longer.

HAD TO TAKE HUGHES.

Barnes - Parsons - Roosevelt Letters Shed Light on 1908 Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 26.—Here are letters that passed between Colonel Roosevelt and William Barnes, on one hand, and between the Colonel and Herbert Parsons, on the other, regarding the renomination of Gov. Hughes in 1908. Produced at the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial today, it was the first time they had seen publicity. They shed new light upon the Colonel's attitude toward Mr. Hughes at that time and show how bitterly the Barnes crowd opposed Mr. Hughes's renomination. The first letter, written by Mr. Barnes to the then President Roosevelt, follows:

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1908.

My Dear Colonel Roosevelt: I have talked over the telephone with Parsons, Ward, and Sherman regarding the conference at Oyster Bay. As I told you on Thursday last, unless the Hughes people name a ticket at the primaries and carry it on Tuesday next, we will send an anti-Hughes delegation to Saratoga.

I burned my bridges on this matter, as you know, last Spring, and there is no retreat for me, and I shall continue to oppose his renomination until the result of the convention is known. I have very positive opinions regarding this situation. The vote in this State for Taft will be extremely large, and, although Hughes would run 100,000 behind him, he might easily be elected. The working people are not for Bryan, and there is a tremendous Republican push on. If Hughes is elected he will set up a political organization in this State, as Frederick Stevens publicly declared only yesterday. Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Taft will not have to live in New York after this election is over, but I and other men will.

The support which the newspapers have been giving Hughes in this matter is a fight upon you. That is the reason why they have been advocating his renomination. We can nominate Wadsworth, White or Hinman or any straight Republican and win. If we do not do this, the State of New York passes into the hands of the people shortly after the first of January, and those who stood up and made the fight for the last two years will be crushed, or must sneak in the back door, or must get out of politics. I do not believe that you want this.

I do not believe that you realize the extent of the anti-Hughes feeling. I do not believe that many of the advisers who have gone to you are man other than those who get their information from newspapers. There is absolutely no pro-Hughes sentiment in this State, unless it is in the City of New York. There are many men in this State who vote the Republican ticket, and plenty of them in the organization, who, with the number of Democrats that will support Taft, will make his election certain, but they will not vote for Hughes.

I have never believed since I have been active politically in taking advice from my enemies, especially newspaper neemies. The newspapers do not attack you in this matter. They are taking a chance on our making the fight, but it is you they are after. There is no particular reason why you should care. I have heard you say that you were ahead of the game, but you have friends in this State who stood by you, and who expect you to now let them go ahead and nominate a State ticket.

There will be trouble about Taft. The men who are out of work do not want to remain out of work any longer, and the men who have a dollar do not want it taken away. This story is as old as the hills. Do not, for Heaven's sake, put the Republican party of this State in the hands of the mugwumps.

You said at luncheon the other day that you asked your friends once to cut their throats, but you did not feel like asking them to do it again. I think there is a large number of them who will not do it again. It is honorable to go into a fight, but it is cowardly to commit suicide. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM BARNES, Jr.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay.

The same day President Roosevelt was writing to Mr. Barnes about the same situation, and their letters crossed. This is what the President wrote:

Says Hughes Behaved Badly.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1908.

My Dear Mr. Barnes: Yesterday I saw Sherman, Bennet, George Smith, Mike Dady, Cocks, and Hitchcock, Chairman of the National Committee, here. I have been carefully going into the Hughes matter since I saw you. I appreciate to the full the force of the arguments you urged against his renomination. It is not pleasant for me to support a man who has wantonly behaved badly to the very men who did most in securing his election. I would approve his turning them down in the public interest, but I object to its being done wantonly.

Moreover, I appreciate that he has alienated, quite needlessly, very many voters, and if we had the right man to put in his place (the right man from the standpoint of getting votes) I should say that it was certainly wise to nominate such a man. But no such man is in sight, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance of his arising. Under the conditions it seems to me that, while it will do damage to renominate Hughes, it will do more damage not to renominate him and that this damage will extend outside of the State.

While I want most emphatically to disclaim any attention of seeming to dictate the nomination, I think I ought to tell you that my judgment is that the convention ought to renominate him.

I am sure that the delegates from this district will be for him. Bennet, Sherman, and Dady insist that there is no alternative to his renomination. Hitchcock says that not to renominate him would be a harm to the canvass outside of New York as well as in his judgment, in New York. Ewen Smith finally answered that he was inclined to take the same view.

I may add that every one present agreed to keep absolutely quiet in this matter and to converse with you, and one others, before any kind of conclusion was announced, but, from the papers, I should judge some one had talked. It was not I, for no newspaper man communicated with me, directly or indirectly, and I was as much surprised as any one when I saw the statements in the papers. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To the Hon. William Barnes, Jr., Albany, N. Y.

Three days later Mr. Barnes sent this letter, in which he said the barber shop sentiment was against Governor Hughes:

The Barber Shop Sentiment.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1908.

My Dear Colonel Roosevelt: I am in receipt of your letter of the 21st, which evidently crossed mine of the same date.

The Advisory Committee of the State Committee is to meet on Friday to take up certain matters, and Mr. Woodruff will be in New York at that time. I understand he will not get there before then.

I fully appreciate the position taken in your letter, but I regret that Mr. Herman was so short-sighted as to get into print, and I told him so over the telephone. I thoroughly believe there is an immense number of independent men and Republicans in this State who are bitterly opposed to the renomination of Governor Hughes, and they resent the interference of a candidate.

Tuesday is primary day, and we have 11,000 enrolled Republicans in this city, about 50% of whom will be ineligible to vote on account of change in residence. I shall be greatly surprised if, out of this 11,000, 7,000 do not vote the organization ticket to express their disapproval of the Hughes renomination.

Dr. Culver, President of the Civic League of Albany, is perhaps as active an anti-Barnes man as there is in this city, says there are a thousand Republicans and independents in Albany who will vote the Republican ticket if Hughes is renominated, but who will vote the Democratic ticket if he is not. That is a very low estimate, coming from the opposition. I should have supposed that they would have claimed five times as much. As a matter of fact, there will not be over 500, whereas the anti-Hughes men are men in whose party allegiance is weak; railroad men, policemen, firemen, brewery workers, and men about town. I am informed that the barber shop sentiment, which is a good criterion of public opinion, is unanimous in opposition to him. Strangely enough, this same sentiment pervades the middle and upper classes, as it does the lower classes.

If the Governor is renominated, he will get a black eye in this county, and I will be charged with defeat, which I am powerless to overcome. Of course, I recognize that Albany is not the world, but it is absolutely essential that at Saratoga we should voice the sentiment of the people here, or our organization will be utterly destroyed, not by its enemies, but by its friends.

The Republican newspapers which have been in favor of the Governor's renomination will support any good candidate, and the newspapers which are for him will be against us anyway; and we can elect our ticket. I am convinced that this whole matter should be threshed out on the floor of the convention, and the bigger row there is the more votes there will be for election day. The weakening of the State organization in the last year or two has made even the regulars independent. In addition, patronage has practically disappeared with the extension of civil service regulations even to our county officers, and there is no way to control men except through their sentiment

ROOSEVELT HAD PLATT FOR GUIDE

Continued from Page 6.

Massachusetts ballot, direct primaries, and more investigations.

Why does he not investigate the State Engineer's office? Conditions there show the grossest scandal in this State since the times of the canal investigation. He knows all about it. Skene is a Democrat. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM BARNES, JR.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

The Colonel the same day sent this letter, and the letters again crossed in the mails:

Colonel Not Sanguinary.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 24, 1908.

My Dear Barnes: Most emphatically, whatever my friends do up in Albany, I shall stand by them. I have given them, including you, my best judgment. It is not a judgment based on newspapers; it is a judgment based on what Congressman Bennet has found from his personal canvass; what Sol Strassburger finds on the east side of New York; what Prendergast and Mike Dady find in Brooklyn; what Cocks finds here in my own district; what Jim Sherman finds to be the overwhelming sentiment right near you in central New York; what Hitchcock said as to the effect outside.

Now, if you and those like you fear that I shall ask you to cut your throats, your fear is groundless. But my judgment is that the convention will nominate Hughes and that it would hurt very much more not to nominate him than to nominate him, although it will undoubtedly hurt us also to nominate him.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. William Barnes, Jr., Albany Evening Journal, Albany, N. Y.

Herbert Parsons on Aug. 24 wrote President Roosevelt, giving a result of polls he had taken in New York City, and which he said showed sentiment against Hughes. This is his letter, with the poll result, which was in a postscript, eliminated:

Mr. Parsons Irritated.

Aug. 24, 1908.

Dear Mr. President: Your letter of Aug. 21, in regard to your Hughes conference with Sherman, Hitchcock, et al., is at hand. I heard about it that same evening from them. Naturally I was greatly surprised. When Hendricks, Barnes and I saw you the week before I understood your attitude to be that, in view of Hughes's conduct toward them, you were unwilling to ask any of your friends to support him. You even asked Barnes to announce that, no matter what the attitude of you or Taft, he would abide by the result of the primaries in Albany. You seemed to approve his idea that we should have a convention with no prearranged slate, and with a genuine fight over the nomination for Governor, Hughes to be on a level with the other candidates. I had not understood that you deemed it necessary that we agree on some particular man.

I do not blink the seriousness of the situation that confronts us. It is the man or the party. Many of the people who want Hughes want him because he will destroy the party organization.

I decline to be responsible for the renomination of Hughes. In my opinion he will run poorly in this county and hurt Taft, and the situation is one that demands a compromise candidate of high type, who will co-operate with the party and avoid the enmities that Hughes has made.

Moreover, though my views as to party organization are in some respects different from those of others of the leaders, I believe that an efficient county organization is the one thing necessary to bring better government to New York City. Hughes's course, therefore, I regret as a negation of my efforts of the past three years, and his renomination I shall regard as an announcement that such work as I have started in to do is unnecessary.

Not only will I not be responsible for Governor Hughes's renomination, but if he is nominated I decline to be responsible for the result to Taft in New York County. The outcome was what I supposed would be the case. I foretold Woodruff that there would be pressure from the outside for Hughes's renomination. I did not suppose, however, that, after the nerve-racking pre-convention of the national campaign, they would tell us what we were to do and tell the newspapers what we would be told to do. Had they shown the same confidence in us for Election Day that they had to show in us for primary day there would be a more just situation.

Am I to understand from your letter that you are opposed to having the Republicans of New York County express their wishes on this matter on primary day? Very truly yours,

HERBERT PARSONS.

The President, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

The Colonel's reply to this letter follows:

No Desire to Dictate.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 27, 1908.

My Dear Parsons: I have far too much necessary encounters with men I do not like to permit myself to feel even a passing irritation at sharp words from men whom I not only like but thoroughly respect, as I do you. Now, my dear fellow, when you ask if you are "to understand that I am opposed to having the Republicans of New York County express their wishes in this matter on primary days,' I think you must be giving vent to a very natural irritation rather than asking a serious question. You know, of course, that I am not in the least opposed, and cannot be opposed, to having the Republicans of any county express their wishes on primary day.

On the contrary, when you were not here with Barnes, Hendricks, and others, what I kept saying to you was that I earnestly hoped we could get just a free expression of the voters' wishes. You are entirely right in saying that you understand that I was unwilling, in view of Hughes's conduct toward you, Hendricks, and Barnes, to ask any of you to support him. I am very unwilling to do so, and when I saw you I hoped that no necessity would ever arise for me to do it; but we also agreed at the time that the situation might change at any time and that we couldn't tell what would have to be done when the time came—unless the situation cleared.

You were very strong in your statements of what the men under you said as to Hughes's unpopularity, and I certainly understood you to say that Bennet felt exactly as you did. (As an unimportant incident, I may mention that Amos Pinchot notified me that you had [illegible] that he favored the nomination of Hughes.) When Bennet tells me, as the local leaders like Strassburger tell me, that the sentiment is very strong for the renomination of Hughes, I have got to take notice of it. I entirely agree with all you say as to your just reasons for complaint against Governor Hughes and, furthermore, with all you say as to the fact that many of those who desire his renomination desire it chiefly for the purpose of hurting the Republican party. Moreover, my dear Parsons, you can hardly seriously suppose that, to quote your own words, I am trying to "treat you as a puppet"—that is, if you mean me when you say, "those in charge of the national campaign," which, of course, I am not.

On the contrary, I have written again and again to Taft and to Hitchcock not to make any open statement, and I haven't the slightest intention of "telling you what to do," and never will "tell the newspapers that you will be told what to do," and never have thought of so telling them. You wrote me requesting to see me and asking that I say nothing until I had seen you. I saw you. We went over the situation. I afterward saw Bennet and various others, including Sherman, and the situation as they related it was so totally different that I felt I ought to tell you that this, with other knowledge brought to me, had made me alter my mind as to what was the wise thing to do. But surely my letter most explicitly disclaims any intention to dictate to you.

Those canvasses that you mention are very instructive, but it is difficult to reconcile them with Strassburger's, is it not? Still, I absolutely agree with you that there are many cross-currents; that there are many currents against Hughes; but I don't see whom you are going to put in his place who won't be weaker. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. Herbert Parsons, M. C., 52 William Street, New York.

P. S.—Let me repeat that of course I want the fullest and most open expression of preference at the primaries; that I'll stand heartily for whatever you, Fassett, and the rest of the leaders finally do, and have no intention of "forcing the nomination" or of trying to; but that, unless you object, I should like, as a good Republican and party man, to tell you my judgment for whatever it is worth.

Mr. Parsons replied to this letter as follows:

Parsons's Rebellious Spirit.

Aug. 28, 1908.

[Personal.]

Dear Mr. President: Many, many thanks for your letter of Aug. 27 on the Hughes matter. In reply let me say these things:

1. In a matter such as this, not only do I think it eminently proper, but most important that you, as the head of the party in this State, should give us the benefit of your judgment. From the report of the meeting of Sherman and Hitchcock with you I thought that perhaps you intended the expression of your judgment to be taken as a request, although you wished to avoid the appearance of dictation. I am glad to know that that is not so.

You will recall that the judiciary nominators two years ago sought to have you in effect tell us what to do. You were at first impressed by their side, and, in effect, requested it, but withdrew the request when the situation was explained to you. The query in my mind was whether this was in effect as requested.

Naturally I have a rebellious spirit, and the talk in the newspapers that we would do of course what we were told to has been irritating, and I have had to clutch myself to keep from letting my anger overcome my intelligence. I do not wish to be treated like a puppet by anybody.

2. Those whom I alluded to as in charge of the campaign were some persons other than yourself who in my opinion would be pleased rather than otherwise to have us treated as puppets. They told the newspapers what we would be told to do.

3. Before Bennet went to Oyster Bay he agreed with me in conversation that if a man of high type could be secured who would not be regarded as subservient to the leaders he would be a better candidate to run than would Hughes. I am not sure that such a man cannot be found. No search has yet been made for one. Postmaster Greiner and I had a long, quiet talk today. Our views seem very much alike. He must, of course, speak for himself, and seemed to resent any one else having spoken for him. He thinks there is great danger that Hughes will be beaten if he runs. I asked him: "Do you think that in Erie County a high-grade candidate would get more votes than Hughes?" and he answered: "Yes, absolutely."

In my previous letter I asked whether you were opposed to having the Republicans of New York County express their wishes on the Governorship matter on primary day, because for a month or so I have had in mind a plan for getting a direct expression from the enrolled voters. My idea was to have the organization print two ballots, each to have the same names with one exception, that exception to be that, on one set of ballots, for an unimportant committee, there should be in large type the name of Charles E. Hughes, but that his name should not appear on the other set of ballot; that we should announce, well in advance, that we intended to make use of this indirect method to get an absolute expression from the people in the district; that, therefore, those who wished Hughes renominated should vote the ballot with Hughes's name on it and the others the other name. Bennet is going to try it in his own district, and the result will be Hughes.

I got together John Hammond, Collin Woodward, Ezra Prentice, Bennet and Samuel Koenig, to get their advice as to what to do in New York County at large. Bennet, Koenig, and Prentice approved the plan, and Prentice may try it in the Twenty-fifth, where the result will be close. Hammond and Woodard, both of whose districts will send Hughes delegates, opposed the plan because they said the inevitable result would be an anti-Hughes delegation from New York County and that the newspapers and independents would say that the machine absolutely controlled and that the whole matter had been a subterfuge on my part. The Sun has treated the primaries up the State in much that way, although the result in Syracuse, in Hendricks's own ward, was a direct test among the best people of Syracuse. I asked the advice of Stoddard of The Mail and he said that the public and the newspapers would treat it as a trick by me. I have, therefore, so far refrained from doing it, but if you think it would be a good plan I will take it up with the leaders next Tuesday, when I shall be back in town. I should very much like to do it, for a variety of reasons, one of which is that I am a believer in direct nominations.

In Strassburger's poll there were more voters against Hughes than I expected. Hardly an organization worker, however, expressed himself on the matter. My polls, as distinguished from Strassburger's, were more accurate, because they were secret, whereas in Strassburger's [illegible] had to give their names.

Faithfully yours,

HERBERT PARSONS.

The President, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

President Roosevelt sent this message to Mr. Barnes on Sept. 16:

Congratulates Barnes.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1908.

My Dear Barnes—I am very glad you joined in making the nomination of Hughes unanimous. I think it was the wise and patriotic thing to do. After the election I shall want to see you in Washington and talk over matters with you.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. Wm. Barnes, Jr., Albany, N. Y.

Again on Election Day, Nov. 4, the President sent the following:

The White House, Washington, D. C., Nov. 4, 1908.

My Dear Barnes—Good for you. We are to be heartily congratulated on the whole business, national and State.

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hon. William Barnes, Jr., Albany Evening Journal, Albany, N. Y.

After the letters had been read to the jury Mr. Roosevelt was asked about two conferences held at Oyster Bay, as brought out in the letters, at which Mr. Barnes, Mr. Parsons, Francis D. Hendricks, the late James S. Sherman, and several others were present and at which the Hughes renomination was discussed. The Colonel was asked if his personal attitude, as distinguished from his official one, regarding Mr. Hughes was the same as that of those with whom he conferred, and he said:

"No; I think I have already explained that I was in greater sympathy with Mr. Barnes and the other gentlemen than I was with Mr. Hughes. I think I had only seen Mr. Hughes once and I didn't have any such feelings of bitterness as they had; I did not at that time know any of the men whom I subsequently got to know, men like Mr. Newcomb, Mr. Agnew, Mr. Davenport, and the others who told me the Hughes side of the case. I heard only the side that Mr. Barnes, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Sherman, and the others told me."

"Isn't it a fact," the witness was asked, "that your attitude at that time in support of the nomination of Governor Hughes was on the ground of political expediency and desirability rather than of personal preference?"

"It was not on the ground of personal preference at all. It was on the ground that I believed the people wanted him to be Governor and that I felt that the political machinery should not be used by the organization, even if they had grievances in some of which I sympathized, to defeat the popular will in the matter."

JITNEY COMPANY WINS SUIT.

Action Brought by City Dismissed in Municipal Court.

Justice Wauhope Lynn in the Third District Municipal Court yesterday dismissed the complaint brought by the city against the Electro Coach Company, operating as the People's Five-Cent Bus Corporation. The city brought suit to recover a penalty for a violation of Section 41 of the city ordinances, which prohibits the use of trucks, vans, or wagons in the Borough of Manhattan for advertising purposes.

Alfred J. Talley, counsel for the jitney bus company, said: "The People's Five-Cent Bus Corporation has been trying persistently since 1913 to be permitted to operate 5-cent electric buses all over the Borough of Manhattan. We have offered to provide service on all of the routes now covered by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which continues its 10-cent fare. We are not discouraged by litigation against us brought by people interested in keeping 5-cent buses out of the city."

MRS. M. H. SMITH'S WILL FILED

Widow of St. James Rector Leaves $272,419.

Mrs. Mary H. Smith, who was the widow of the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, once Rector of St. James's Episcopal Church, when she was killed in an elevator in the Gilford Apartments on March 18, 1914, left a net estate of $272,419, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday.

The assets include stocks and bonds aggregating $204,322, bank deposits amounting to $8,000; 184 Eighth Avenue, appraised at $31,000; 250 West Nineteenth Street, $25,000, and 263 West Nineteenth Street, appraised at the same figure. The securities are mostly railroad stocks and bonds.

JAPAN REDRAFTS DEMANDS ON CHINA

Engages to Return Tsing-tao if They Are Promptly Acceded To.

ASSURANCES TO ENGLAND?

Washington Hears That British Apprehensions Are Allayed—Reinsch's Report Expected.

PEKINK, Tuesday, April 27.—A new draft of the Japanese demands on China was presented to the Chinese Foreign Minister, Lu Cheng-Hsiang, yesterday by the Japanese Minister, Eki Hioki, who had previously notified the Chinese Foreign Office that he had received additional instructions from his Government.

Some modifications on several minor points in the demands have been made. The clause in the original demands relating to the supervision in the organization of the Chinese police by the Japanese has been withdrawn, except with reference to Manchuria, and the second clause of Group 3, relating to the Hanyeh-Ping Company mining concessions, has been eliminated entirely.

The new document contains twenty-four articles, the new ones being due to the Mongolia group having now been separated from the Manchuria group. The Japanese Plenipotentiaries have, it is said, informed the Chinese Plenipotentiaries that the revised draft is the irreducible minimum the acceptance of which Japan insists upon.

But Japan, it is reported, makes one noteworthy concession, offering to restore Tsing-tao to China if China defers no longer the acceptance of Japan's demands. The restoration of Tsing-tao, however, will be made on the condition that it becomes a treaty port with Japanese and foreign settlements, independent, as elsewhere, of Chinese control.

Lu Cheng-Hsiang received the document without committing himself, and immediately referred it to President Yuan Shih-kai. It is said in high official quarters that it probably will be a week before China's reply is ready. The Japanese have fixed no time limit for the Chinese to make their answer.

It is understood here that several months ago Mr. Osata, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires here, protested to the Chinese Government against the project of the American Red Cross to control the Hwai River, which traverses Southern Ho-Nan and Northern Nawhei provinces, and which every year rises and floods the country, causing large loss of life and great damage to property. Mr. Osata is said to have asserted that the concession was against Japan's interests.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Japanese Government has given to Great Britain a detailed explanation of the demands made upon China, which, according to information obtainable here, is said to have relieved apprehensions in London as to the scope of the Japanese policy in China.

The report today from Peking that the conferences had been resumed, and that Japan had presented twenty-four demands, including the twenty-one officially made, was received with much interest in Washington, but officials had no advices from the Chinese capital of any character. The latest dispatches, received on Saturday, indicated that the conferences would not be resumed for some time. It was expected that Minister Reinsch would report tomorrow the result of the renewal of the parleys.

Neither the Japanese Embassy nor any of the other diplomatic missions concerned in the negotiations was advised of the situation at Peking today. From a knowledge of previous conferences, however, it was suggested in some quarters that Japan might have asked for an acceptance in principle of her demands, leaving negotiation of details to the future. It was recalled that early in February such a proposal by Japan met a flat rejection.

Now that the subject has been discussed with Great Britain, the United States, and other powers, some observers think Japan may have renewed the plan to obtain China's approval in an acceptance, it is thought, Japan might not be disposed to press for a detailed agreement on many of the points preferring to have the present negotiations stand as an expression to the world of Japan's interests in China.

The report from Peking that some of the railroad concessions now demanded by Japan incroached on the so-called "sphere of influence" of Great Britain in the Yang-tse Valley was offset by the expression of confidence here that Japan's explanations to London of the purpose of her demands and Sir Edward Grey's speech in Parliament indicated that Japan was in constant communication with her ally, Great Britain.

Since Japan's assurances were received here in the answer to the recent American note of inquiry, some high officials have been of the opinion that a satisfactory adjustment of the Japanese-Chinese questions would eventually be reached, though prolonged negotiations might be necessary. There has been little evidence of a crisis, although the serious character of the negotiations has been underestimated here, and officials are keeping closely informed as to developments.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—"Fair play for the Chinese Republic" is asked in a letter sent to Secretary Bryan today by the Chinese Six Companies, representing a membership of 90,000 Chinese in North and South America.

The letter follows a cabled appeal to The Hague Tribunal by the same organization, and declares that China "as a republic looks to the United States for friendly interest and protection."

BRONX ASKS SUBWAY LINK.

Deputation Submits Plans to Public Service Commission.

A deputation of residents of the Bronx appeared yesterday before the Public Service Commission, with whom sat President McAneny and Borough President Mathewson, to urge the connecting of the new Westchester Avenue line to Pelham Bay Park with the West Farms branch of the Subway. They suggested that a connection might be made near the Simpson Street Subway station.

The Westchester Avenue branch of the new subway will run into the new Lexington Avenue subway. It was contended that as the Lexington Avenue line would not be in operation for more than two years, it would be well worth while for the city to provide the connection with the present Subway.

Mr. McAneny showed that the proposed connection would cost between $400,000 and $450,000, and that the Westchester Avenue line with this connection would be ready perhaps not less than a few months before the Lexington Avenue route was in operation. The Commission will announce its decision later.

HURT IN WARNING CHILDREN

Policeman Fay Hit by Car While Running to Protect Little Ones.

Policeman Thomas Fay of the West 177th Street Station had carried a little crippled girl across Broadway at 181st Street at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and had turned back, when he saw a crowd of school children starting across the street almost in front of a north-bound surface car. He yelled to the children and started toward them on the run. The children apparently did not hear him, and, intent on reaching them, Fay himself was struck by the car as he tried to cross the tracks to the children.

He was tossed to the south-bound tracks, and a car there stopped just in time to avoid hitting him again. He was badly bruised and cut, but not seriously injured, and after Dr. Gluckstein of Washington Heights Hospital had dressed his wounds he went to his home, 540 West 173d Street.

Prisoner Exiled to California.

When Howard Schoeffle of 123 Washington Place was arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday he pleaded guilty to throwing eggs in the Liberty Theatre recently during the production of the moving picture play "The Birth of a Nation." Immediately afterward Schoeffle's counsel asked the court for leniency, saying that if it were granted the prisoner would at once leave town for California. Magistrate Deuel finally acceded, saying that if the prisoner was in the city this morning the court would have him apprehended and sent to the Workhouse.

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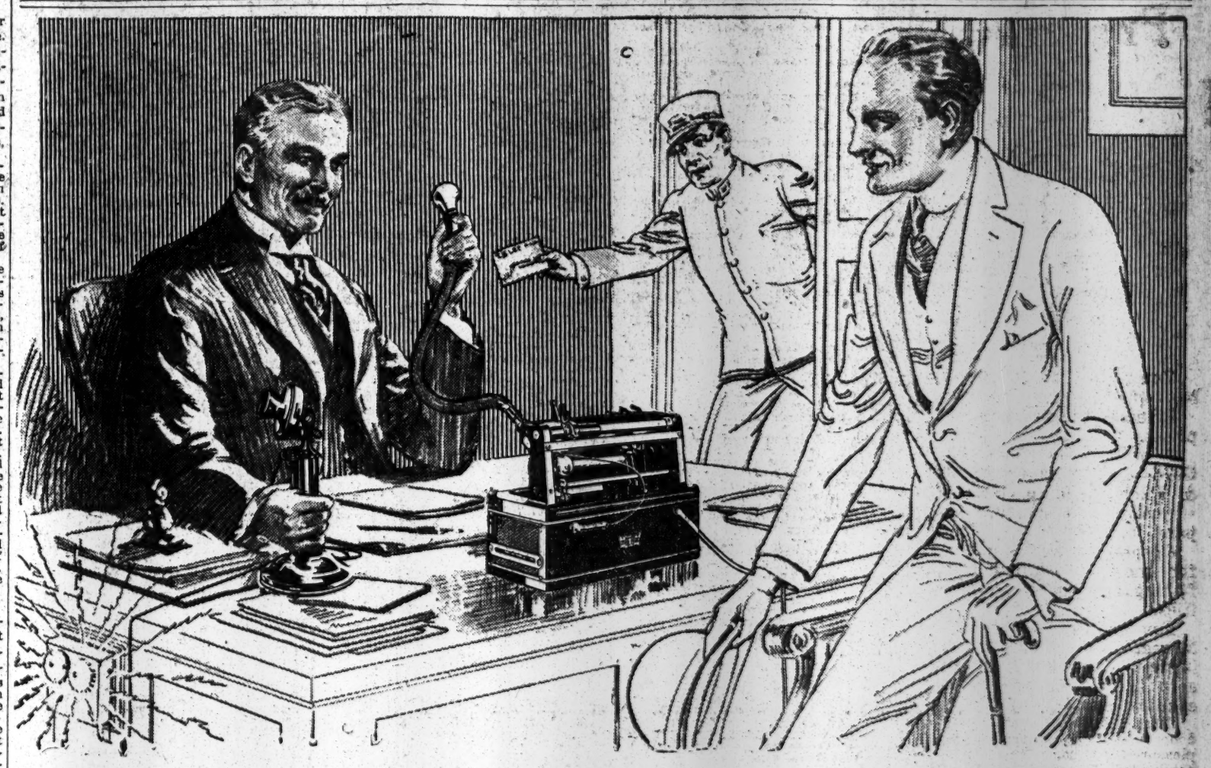

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Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, remarkably well made and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought.

A light-weight Double-breasted Spring Overcoat.
A Smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches.
A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

All made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the whole outfit complete at $43.50; or, as follows:

Overcoat $25.00—Suit $16.50—Cap $2.00

Suit with 2 pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Dusters That Beat Anything in America at $5.00. Made of Splendid BRILLIANT GRAY MOHAIR.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

Revillon Frères

ESTABLISHED 1723

Guarding Against Moth

We clean all garments to remove possible moth larvae before they are placed in storage. Moth cannot develop in the low temperature of the storage rooms, but if present, they may become active upon removal to the ordinary temperature of the home. This is effectively prevented by our expert cleaning at the time furs are sent in. Call 3761 Greeley for messenger.

Superior service and absolute safety at moderate rates.

Low estimates on Summer repair work.

19 West 34th Street

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

A. Jaeckel & Co Furriers

Dry Cold Storage

Moderate Rates Absolute Protection

Superior Modern Vaults

384 FIFTH AVENUE

Telephone, Greeley—2044. Bet. 35th and 36th Sts.

BROWN GIVES PLANS FOR CITY INQUIRY

Legislative Committee Will Seek the Cause of City's Constant Crying.

NOT LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Denies That Politics Is Back of Investigation—"Ours the Role of Peacemaker," He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Senator Brown, leader of the Republican majority in the upper house at the session of the Legislature just ended, and prospective Chairman of the Joint Committee which will investigate New York City's finances, today replied to Mayor Mitchel's assertion that the only way in which the committee could be of real use was to visit the city immediately, examine facts and figures and report back to Governor Whitman in time for him to exercise his veto power on appropriations.

"There has been too much crying by New York that it is being imposed upon," Senator Brown said, "and this committee intends to find if that complaint is justified. If it isn't then the State Government is vindicated. If it is, then we will do our best to placate New York City. That's the whole proposition in a nutshell. Ours is the rôle of peacemaker. We are not looking for trouble. There is no politics back of this investigation. The sooner that charge is silenced, the more good the investigation will do New York City and the State at large."

Senator Brown said that the majority of the committee would be New York City men. There will be six Senators and a like number of Assemblymen. Probably eight of these will be Republicans. While there is wide speculation as to the Assembly members it is reported that the six Senators will be Brown of Watertown, Sage of Albany, Mills of New York, Lockwood of Brooklyn, Republicans, and Wagner of New York and Cullen of New York, Democrats. Senator Cromwell of Richmond, a former member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, may be substituted for one of these.

"I have no disposition and no right before the New York City Committee is appointed to anticipate its action or the scope of its investigation," Senator Brown continued.

"While the Mayor of New York apparently desires to keep public attention centred upon this committee in connection with the campaign against a direct tax, it is proper for me to say that the direct tax of 1915 is a closed incident. This administration invites the closest scrutiny of its policy and is confident of the final judgment.

"Speaking personally the New York Committee will conduct its labors with the purpose of ascertaining what legislation, if any, is necessary to safeguard the interests of the city, and protect its local government, its property and political rights against every assault.

"I entertain the hope that when it is made clear that the interests of the city are the object of solicitous regard at Albany, efforts to foster antagonism and hostility there toward the State Government will cease and local and patriotic co-operation by the city in the solution of State problems will be the order of the day.

"Any attempt to treat the investigation as part of a Republican program to discriminate against the city must fail, since New York City political influences dominated all branches of the State Government in 1911 and 1913. No legislation against which New York protested has been enacted since 1913 and no attempt was made then to relieve New York of legislation previously enacted.

"The interests of the Commonwealth require that all localities, and especially its greatest municipality, shall be satisfied that the State Government is conducted in the common interest of all its citizens, with discrimination against none."

The Republican leaders dispute the assertions of Senator Wagner, leader of the minority, that the Legislature made many appropriations which were not needed. They charge that no new lines of expenditure were undertaken and that the appropriations were made in compliance with laws placed upon the statute books when the Democrats were in power.

Senator Brown especially resented the charge that the investigation of the city's finances is due to retaliation.

SENATORS DEFEND BIG BUDGET

City Republicans Say Mayor's Criticism Is Valueless.

The New York City Republican Senators, Ogden L. Mills, Charles C. Lockwood, Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., Robert R. Lawson, Alfred J. Gilchrist and George Cromwell, issued a statement last night on the condition of the State finances, and answering the charges of some of the city officials that the appropriations are unnecessarily large. They answer Mayor Mitchel's criticism of the appropriations item by item.

"We have made," they say, "a careful analysis of the various finance bills; we have consulted the heads of departments with respect to the needs of their respective departments, and have compared these facts and figures thus obtained with the statement issued by Messrs. Mitchel and McAneny. It is true that this year's budget is unusually large, but the appropriations are no greater than the needs of the State actually require.

"The fact is that the statements of those criticising this year's appropriations have been in the main generalities. Mayor Mitchel's criticism, while specific, was based throughout on an erroneous understanding of the facts."

The Senators say:

The truth is that hardly a dollar could have been cut from the appropriations this year without either violating the law or impairing the efficiency of the functions of government.

Despite the fog of figures in which the whole question is blanketed, this fact stands out: The sums appropriated are not extravagant. This is conclusively proven by the fact that the appropriations for State departments, where the temptation for extravagance is greatest, have been materially reduced below those of the Glynn administration, which the critics of the present administration have described as bedrock figures.

There has been much talk of the special or so-called pork barrel bills. Now, these bills this year are the smallest in years—$450,000. Not one cent of it can be used for salary increases unless it is so specified in the law.

But what has particularly impressed us, and what we desire to emphasize as forcibly as possible, is the fact that in its attempt at economy the Democratic administration failed in many instances to provide adequately for the maintenance of the State Government for the year beginning Oct. 1, 1914, which is well exemplified by the Workmen's Compensation Commission, which found itself without funds of any kind on Jan. 15 of this year.

The whole controversy, the Senators say, is largely a question of fact, and perhaps the best way to present the case of the State is to point out in what respects the critics have been misinformed.

Then they take up Mayor Mitchel's contention that the total appropriations of $64,000,000 can be reduced by more than $18,000,000, and going through them according to the offices to which they refer, show why the Legislature appropriated as much as it did, and why Mayor Mitchel is wrong in his criticisms.

When the Mayor was asked about this statement last night he said that it was in no way an answer to his criticisms, and that he would probably issue a reply today.

SIGNS POTSDAM BILL.

Governor Also Approves Many Other Measures Passed by Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Governor Whitman today signed a bill introduced by Assemblyman Everett of St. Lawrence appropriating $500,000 for an addition to the Potsdam Normal School, $125,000 to be expended this year.

Among the bills which became law today through the Governor's signature was the measure incorporating White Plains as a city; the bill excepting dairies, creameries, butter and cheese factories, ice cream plants, and milk stations from the provisions of the labor law requiring one day of rest in seven; the Wicks bill making mandatory lights on all vehicles on State highways from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise; the Horton bill increasing from two to four months the length of time for which provisional appointments can be made under the civil service law; the Towner bill prohibiting fire insurance companies from maintaining a surplus, and the Thorn bill for the employment of convicts upon public work in Erie County.

MOOSE JAB LEGISLATURE.

County Progressives Find No Good in Session Just Ended.

The County Committee of the Progressives met last night in Terrace Garden and passed a resolution condemning the work of the Legislature. It read:

"Resolved, That we condemn the recently adjourned Republican Legislature for its attacks on the laws of humanity in vitiating the Workmen's Compensation act and in attempting to destroy, by the Canneries bill, the safeguard recently enacted regarding the hours of labor of women and children; for its extravagance, for its hypocritical ripper legislation, for its contemptuous treatment of the City of New York in refusing to pass any measure which tended to real home rule and in adding $15,000,000 to the burden of its citizens, in cynical disregard of the protests of the city's elected representatives."

DUPES TELL OF QUACKS.

Patients of Medical Impostors at District Attorney's Office.

Many patients of the alleged fraudulent medical institutes and museums, the proprietors of which were arrested last week, visited the District Attorney's office yesterday to give information to Assistant District Attorney Wilmot and George W. Whiteside, counsel for the New York County Medical Association. Several came direct from the offices where they had received treatment, which they found closed on Magistrate McAdoo's orders.

One young girl, who was earning $5 a week, told Mr. Whiteside that she visited one of the medical impostors, and he told her she had a weak heart, which he would cure for $85. She had paid him $55 already, she said. Another told Mr. Whiteside that he went to an institute on West Thirty-sixth Street, where they put the X-rays on him and told him he had "iced bones." He was much worried and asked them to prescribe for him. He paid in $25 in all and got a few pills, which didn't make him feel any better.

Henry Schierson, who was said to be one of the most important of the arrested museum proprietors, had a conference yesterday with Mr. Wilmot and Mr. Whiteside, and made a detailed statement. Schierson admitted that he did not have the right to practice in this State, and said that he knew something of the inside of the medical impostors' system. He said he was graduated from Maryland Medical College and admitted to practice in Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Georgia. He came here, he said, in 1913 and established offices at 315 Madison Avenue. Two other defendants were employed by him, and he did business in their names.

ROOT PICKS AIDS IN LAW REVISION

Continued from Page 1.

publicans;) Wagner, Potter, Stanchfield, De Lancey Nicoll, Slevin, (Democrats.)

Cities—Low, John Lord O'Brian, Berri, Fobes, E. N. Smith, Latson, Green, Wiggins, Franchot, V. M. Nalsanders, C. Nicoll, (Republicans;) Foley, T. F. Smith, Baldwin, Weed, Shipman, (Democrats.)

Canals—Clinton, Gullinan, Landreth, Tuck, Lindsay, Wiggins, R. B. Smith, Green, (Republicans;) Fogarty, Griffin, O'Connor, (Democrats.)

Corporations—Brenner, Fancher, McKean, Wood, Doughty, Gladding, Bunce, Adams, Rosch, Jones, Williams, Law, (Republicans;) Frank, Kirk, Mann, Donovan, Heyman, (Democrats.)

Banking and Insurance—Fobes, Beach, Jesse Phillips, Wheeler, Leggett, Van Ness, McKean, (Republicans;) Richards, Murly, Ryan, Harrawitz, (Democrats.)

Militia and Military Affairs—Latson, Westwood, Dennis, Parker, (Republicans;) McLean, Griffin, Byrne, (Democrats.)

Education—Schurman, Clearwater, Vanderlyn, Sargent, S. K. Phillips, Mandeville, Ryder, Mealy, Lennox, Law, Baumes, McKinney, (Republicans;) Shipman, Potter, Ward, J. J. White, Donovan, (Democrats.)

Charities—Wadsworth, Stowell, Waterman, Parmenter, Johnson, Wiggins, Doughty, Wood, Sargent, Bell, F. C. Allen, (Republicans;) Mulry, Leitner, Drummond, T. F. Smith, Newburger, Elsner, (Democrats.)

Industrial Interests and Relations—Parsons, Low, Curran, Berri, Parmenter, Franchet, Mandeville, Eggleston, C. Nicoll, Jones, Leggett, R. E. Weber, (Republican;) O'Connor, A. E. Smith, Fogarty, Dahm, Unger, (Democrats.)

Conservation—Dow, E. N. Smith, Clinton, Marshall, Whipple, Rhees, Landreth, Meigs, Austin, Bannister, Angell, Dunlap, (Republicans;) Baldwins, Morgan J. O'Brien, Leary, Blauvelt, J. G. Saxe, (Democrats.)

Relations to the Indians—Lindsay, Whipple, Meigs, R. B. Smith, Republican;) Shipman, Schoonhut, Endres, (Democrats.)

Future Amendments and Revisions—Hinman, F. Y. Young, Sharpe, Heaton, C. J. White, (Republicans;) F. Martin, Ward, (Democrats.)

Revision and Engrossment—Rodenbeck, Quigg, Ostrander, Betts, Bayes, (Republicans;) Newburger, Leary, (Democrats.)

Privileges and Elections—C. H. Young, Brenner, Bunce, Cobb, Dunlap, F. C. Allen, Tierney, (Republicans;) Richards, Burkan, Heyman, Byrne, (Democrats.)

Printing—Berri, Betts, Nixon, Mereness, Beach, (Republicans;) McLean, Dahm, (Democrats.)

Contingent Expenses—K. Phillips, Fobes, Sears, Sharpe, Bell, (Republicans;) Mulry, Dykman, (Democrats.)

Civil Service—Rhees, S. K. Phillips, Wickersham, Dow, Dunmore, Deyo, Nixon, Dick, Coles, McKean, Aiken, Winslow, (Republicans.)

Library and Information—Jesse Phillips, Wickersham, Rodenbeck, Wood, (Republicans;) Morgan J. O'Brien, Stanchfield, Leitner, (Democrats.)

Taxation—Martin Saxe, Ostrander, Steinbrink, Greff, Nixon, McKinney, Leggett, Standart, Ryder, Barrett, Mathewson, J. M. Allen, (Republicans;) Unger, Ryan, Eppig, C. A. Webber, Wafer, (Democrats.)

Counties, Towns, and Villages—Lou, Lord, O'Brian, Sharpe, Coles, F. L. Young, Quigg, Parmenter, Vanderlyn, Johnson, Heaton, Betts, Lincoln, L. M. Martin, (Republicans;) Slevin, Donnelly, C. A. Webber, Schoonhut, Eppig, (Democrats.)

County, Town, and Village Officers—Mereness, Tuck, Ryder, Rosch, Standart, Greff, Ford, Barrett, Linde, Parker, Buxbaum, (Republicans;) Haffen, Daly, Wafer, Endres, Bernstein, J. J. White, (Democrats.)

Prisons and the Prevention and Punishment of Crime—Clearwater, Ostrander, McKinney, Owen, Bell, Winslow, Adams, (Republicans;) Drummond, Leitner, Daly, Harawitz, (Democrats.)

NO LETTER FROM HERRICK.

Ex-Senator Root Spikes a Cleveland Political Rumor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 26.—Ex-Senator Elihu Root tonight denied the receipt of a letter from ex-Ambassador Herrick pledging his support to the New Yorker for the Presidency. Mr. Root says he has had no letter upon any subject from Mr. Herrick.

The story that such a letter had been sent originated in Cleveland and included the statement that Mr. Herrick had decided not to be a candidate himself.

AMMONIA EXPLODES; 15 HURT BY DEBRIS

Shattered Glass in Manhattan Refrigerating Plant Tore Into Flesh of Workmen.

FUMES FILLED WEST STREET

Firemen Wearing Oxygen Helmets Carry Out Victims Nearly Suffocated.

Ammonia gas which leaked through the slightly loosened threads of a pipe joint connecting two ammonia tanks in the cold storage plant of the Manhattan Refrigerating Company, at West and Horatio Streets, filled the third floor of the plant with a slight ammonia odor yesterday afternoon. Workmen, who were trained to handle such an emergency, recognized a grave danger. They turned off the supply leading into the tanks, switched on ventilating fans, and opened doors leading into a forty-foot ventilating shaft that extended to the roof.

The workmen then rushed to a station where oxygen helmets were kept in a ready-to-wear condition. Two workmen had adjusted helmets and three others were trying to do so when the ammonia exploded and fifteen were injured.

Seven plate glass windows, built with woven wire for fire protection, were smashed. It was noontime and workmen from many buildings in the neighborhood were lounging in Horatio Street, when the bombardment of splintered glass enveloped them.

The glass, often held together by the wire mesh into heavy chunks, tore its way through the scalps, arms and shins of the fifteen victims. The walls of a paint store across the street, which received a volley of glass, were chipped and scarred as badly as if a shrapnel shell had landed in the street. Chunks of glass embedded themselves in the brick wall and projected outward, while wooden window shutters were pierced through. A workman standing twelve feet back inside the paint store was cut across the wrist by a piece of glass which was blown through an open door. Broken wire ends tore ugly wounds in the victims.

Fumes Filled Street.

The explosion created panic throughout the neighborhood, as the fumes of ammonia, very strong by this time, filled West Street for blocks. Policeman E. F. Doyle of the Charles Street Station, who saw the men run bleeding into Horatio Street, sent in calls for the Charles Street reserves, for the Fire Department and for ambulances from St. Vincent's Hospital. This was followed by a call for the newly-formed special emergency rescue squad of the Fire Department.

Doyle ran into the building without waiting for the men with the oxygen helmets to arrive. He found John Ebbets, a steamfitter, lying on the floor of the wrecked tank room, bleeding from wounds on his hands and face. Doyle picked the man up and started to drag him to the street, but the ammonia fumes were too strong and Doyle dropped unconscious to the floor. The men of Emergency Company No. 1, which he had summoned, found him lying beside the man he had tried to rescue, and brought both out of the building.

The Fire Department found the explosion had torn the insulation from a cluster of electric wires and they had set fire to a switchboard and to a room in which the switchboard was stationed. Firemen with smoke helmets threw large quantities of burning material to the street.

When the ambulances arrived, six of them together, they found the fifteen men hurt by flying glass lined up and waiting to have their wounds dressed. Nearly all of them were able to go to their homes after their wounds had been attended to.

Policeman Cut by Glass.

Among those hurt were Thomas Anderson, a traffic policeman, who fell into a pile of broken glass and was cut on the nose and cheeks Giuseppe Arnold of 82 Atlantic Avenue, cuts on the arms; Andrew Ackenstein, Baldwin, L. I., lacerated scalp; Joseph Curdy, 60 James Street, lacerated scalp; James Dermy, 16 Mercer Street, cuts on face; George Ennis, 31 West Fifteenth Street, cuts on arms and legs; John Ebbets, engineer, ammonia suffocation and cuts on hands; Edward Madden, 1,338 Second Avenue, lacerated scalp; John Roach, 839 Washington Street, bruises on arms and neck, and W. Simpfelder, 553 Third Avenue, cut on left hand.

Five others who were attended refused to give their names and left for home. George Ennis, one of those hit by flying glass, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he became unconscious from loss of blood. It was said last night that his condition was serious.

Police Commissioner Woods, Fire Chief Kenlon, and representatives from the Fire Marshal's office responded to the call for the rescue squad. While searching through the building to learn the cause of the explosion, Police Commissioner Woods came upon a cat, which had lost consciousness on account of the ammonia fumes. He ordered a policeman to shoot it.

The explosion did not cause the shutting down of the cold-storage plant. The office force of the company, located on the second floor on the West Street side of the building, did not know what had happened until they saw the fire engines and ambulances arrive.

President T. A. Adams of the refrigerating company said that the damage done by the explosion would not amount to more than $1,000. He said that the special ventilating shaft, forty feet in length, carried the fumes to the roof so rapidly that the danger from them was greatly lessened, and that if it had not been for the shaft in dissipating the fumes the whole side of the building would have been blown out. The electric fans used in clearing the air in the ammonia tank room were missed after the explosion. They were found on the second floor of the building across Horatio Street, where they had lodged after being blown across the street and through an open window.

City Employes Arrange Outing.

The city and county employes of the five boroughs of New York will hold their three days' annual outing over Decoration Day this year at White Lake, Sullivan County. They will leave the city at noon on Saturday, May 29, for Liberty, N. Y., whence they will go by automobile to White Lake, where they will stay until Monday evening, May 31. A dance will be held on Saturday evening at Gray's Casino. Particulars can be obtained from James F. Kavanagh, 439 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

EXPECT BIG WHEAT CROP.

Output for Year Estimated at 619,000,000 Bushels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—With favorable weather for the crop, the output of wheat in the United States this year will be 619,000,000 bushels, 65,000,000 bushels less than last year, but nearly 100,000,000 bushels greater than in 1913 and 20,000,000 greater than in 1912. This estimate is made by the Crop Board of the Department of Agriculture and is based on a normal of 16.9 bushels on April 1, with which standard it is expected that the yield per acre this year will be fifteen bushels.

The falling off in the grand total of the crop is due to bad Winter weather in the principal wheat regions and not to any indifference on the part of American farmers to the opportunity to make large returns in wheat farming. In fact, the acreage of wheat, sowed last Fall, was 11.1 per cent. greater than in the Fall of 1913. Over a wide area the Hessian fly has hurt the crop and in many States the open Spring, with a dry windy March without any snow covering, has set the crop back badly. In the Northwest and in Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma, the crop stands up to every expectation.

The average condition of the crop for the whole country on April 1 was 88.8, as compared with 95.6 on the same day last year, and 91.6 in 1913, with 87.6 as the average for the last ten years. In the meantime there is every prospect of a stiff high price for all breadstuffs this year, and it is more than likely that the crop will bring into the country more gold than any crop in many years.

The area of wheat sowed last Fall in this country and Canada, and in British India, which are the principal wheat-growing countries outside of the war zone, was 8,500,000 acres greater than the previous year. The warring countries are trying to raise a big crop this year. Belgium will not have any wheat. Russia has put in only a little more than usual. Germany has sowed, it is said, 5,000,000 acres, which is a very large acreage in wheat in that country.

The Spring wheat crop will be much larger than usual. The acreage of Spring wheat is ordinarily 85,000,000 acres out of a total acreage of 240,000,000. It is expected that Russia will sow 60,000,00 acres, the United States 20,000,000, and Canada 9,000,000. The United States sowed 17,533,000 acres of Spring wheat last year. France and Germany, the countries next in importance in Spring wheat, together sow only a million acres.

It is believed that Russia has a very large amount of last year's crop held over, owing to the difficulty of shipping while the war is on and the Dardanelles are in a state of siege. The effect in Russia is to depress the market and discourage increased sowing this Spring so that some authorities predict that hardly over 50,000,000 acres will be sown.

"CHUTE DAY" TOMORROW.

Novel Receptacles to Gather Fund of $100,000 for Unemployed.

Tomorrow will be the first of the three "Chute Days" of Sacrifice Week, during which the New York Relief and Employment Committee expects to obtain $100,000 for the benefit of the city's unemployed and their families. Part of this money is to be collected through galvanized iron chutes, which will run from the sidewalk into coin boxes placed in the basements of certain buildings. There will be pretty young women at the chutes to spur on the generous, and in addition a dozen or more taxicabs, loaded with more pretty girls, will travel through the city bearing signs calling attention to the joy of self-sacrifice and the necessity for giving.

Chutes are being built at several of the citys' busiest centres. There will be one in Times Square and others in the Hotel McAlpin, the Astor, the Vanderbilt, the Knickerbocker, and other large hotels. Chutes will also be located at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, at the World Building, in the Hudson Terminal, at Columbia University, Wall and Broad Streets, Broadway at Fifty-ninth Street, at Broadway and 116th Street, at Broadway and Twenty-third Street and in other localities.

In one day in Philadelphia recently the chutes collected nearly $60,000. Mrs. Wendell Baker is general chairman of the committee, and its members include Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and Miss Anne Morgan.

New York Sacrifice Week ends on Saturday, which will be Flag Day. The arrangements for this day are in charge of Mrs. Dryden Brewer, and it is expected that the elusive coins that did not find their way down the chutes will be garnered by young women selling flags. A hundred or more of these will be sent out through the city selling tiny silk flags of all nations.

BARS LIQUOR TO PAUPERS.

Commissioner Kingsbury Warns Saloon Men of Illegal Sales.

Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury sent notices yesterday to five saloon keepers in business near the City Home, Brooklyn, and to thirteen near the City Farm Colony, Staten Island, to warn them that it is against the law to sell liquor to the inmates of the city poorhouses. Saloon keepers found guilty of doing so are liable to a fine of $500, a year in prison, or both, and may have their licenses revoked.

Many complaints have been received of poorhouse inmates who beg money in order to get drunk, and residents near the institutions have reported the theft of clothing and fruit. Dr. Mortimer D. Jones, Superintendent of the Brooklyn City Home, and James F. O'Neill, Acting Superintendent of the Farm Colony, have stated that they cannot confine the inmates to the grounds, as there are no fences.

RING AROUND THE MOON

Attracts Gaze of Midnight Crowds and Aids the Pickpockets.

Midnight street crowds were excited last night by the spectacle of a disk of radiance just around the moon—something like the rings ordinarily seen in humid weather, but smaller and considerably brighter.

The refraction from the scum of clouds that blew across the moon from time to time lent greater brilliance to the ring, which now and then turned from silver-gold to all the colors of the rainbow and back again. Many corners in the theatre districts were blocked for some time by the moongazers and pickpockets did a thriving business.

HOME DEARER TO HER THAN STOCK PROFITS

Wife Testifies Dr. J. A. Robertson Told Her She Must Stop Gambling or Move.

LIVED INCOGNITO AT HOTELS

Sued for $62,778 Margins, She Says She Gave Brokers $50,000 on Promise of Returns.

Mrs. Sarah L. Robertson, wife of Dr. Joseph A. Robertson, testified yesterday before Justice Donnelly and a jury in the Supreme Court in the suit of H. Content & Co., brokers, for $62,778 which they say she owes them for margins. The witness was composed and lucid in her replies to questions, although she did not always answer as the lawyers wished. Her mind ran strongly on the trouble her speculations had caused between her and her husband and she was constantly referring to the danger she was always facing of a complete demoralization of her home life.

The witness told in short sentences of how she left her home early in December, 1913, with nothing but a suitcase and lived at various hotels under assumed names because her husband told her she must stop gambling in stocks or find another home. Also she told how the plaintiffs, or their representatives, kept after her, first to give them her account, then to increase her orders. Finally she told of their objections to her desire to close out her account so she might give up gambling because "my home was worth more to me than money."

Mrs. Robertson is slight and prematurely gray. She was handsomely clad and her speech and actions showed culture. She said that as the widow of Charles Miller of Ohio she met Dr. Robertson and was married to him in October, 1911. She had been trading in stocks before she married the doctor. Then her brokers were J. R. Williston & Co.

Gave "Billy" Her Account.

In the Summer of 1910 she met William B. Anderson, whom she referred to as "Billy." He had been with Williston & Co., but was about to connect himself with H. Content & Co. He asked her to transfer her account to the latter firm. Mr. Anderson called upon her many times at her home in Long Branch, N. J., and at the Hotel Plaza in this city. He told her that the Contents were good fellows and fine entertainers and offered her 2 per cent. on her short sales.

"I told him," said Mrs. Robertson, "that I would give him my account. Later he called me on the phone and asked me for an order and I gave him one. Billy tried in every way to induce me to give him my account."

The witness told how she was invited to a luncheon given by the plaintiffs at their office in Long Branch in September, 1912. Then she met the members of the firm. Asked what sort of entertainments the plaintiffs gave, the witness replied:

"Oh, big dinners, parties, and frequent presents to my husband and myself. The social relations between us became rather close."

Mrs. Robertson said that Harry Content called at her home in Long Branch on Aug. 14, 1912, two days after she had talked with him and "Billy," and had told them she wanted to close her account and get out of the Street. At her request a statement of her account had been forwarded to her.

"I told Mr. Content," she said, "that my home was unhappy and that the doctor objected to my stock transactions. Mr. Content told me he did not want me to quit, and advised me to let my account stand just as it was for a few days. He told me it was not the right time to stop, because a lot of money could be made.

"I told him that my home life was unhappy, and that my home was worth more to me than money. He told me not to mind that for the time being. I said to him that my husband was quarreling with me about my gambling in Wall Street and that I must stop it. He explained that he had called upon me to see if we could not come to some agreement, and I again asked him to please close my account.

Says She Gave Broker $50,000.

"Then he told me that if I would give him $50,000 and some security I would not have to give him any more, and that his firm would carry my account until I had made a handsome profit. I asked him what he meant by a 'handsome profit,' and he replied about $50,000 or $75,000."

Mrs. Robertson said she gave Mr. Content a check for $50,000 and took his word for it that it was not necessary to have the agreement in writing. Her sister, Mrs. Joyce, overheard the conversation and told Mr. Content that he had no right to induce Mrs. Robertson to continue in Wall Street when her husband objected. The witness told about a meeting with the Contents in their offices in this city on election night in 1913. She said they wanted her and her husband to be their guests on a trip to the Panama Canal, but that she declined. In March, 1913, she said, she was invited to invest $100,000 in the Content firm, and 10 per cent. interest on the investment was promised her. She also declined this offer.

Mrs. Robertson told of leaving her home in the Aberdeen Hotel on the suggestion of her husband that she stop gambling or find another home.

"The doctor was often very angry," she said, "and told me it was unbecoming for a lady to gamble in Wall Street."

The witness left her home, she testified, and was living at the Gregorian Hotel under an assumed name when she telephoned the doctor, and he met her in the waiting room. He did not know that she had registered under a name not her own.

The trial will be resumed today.

$15,499 to St. Andrew's Society.

By the terms of the will of Andrew Bryce, filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, the testator leaves his entire estate, amounting to $15,499, to St. Andrew's Society of New York, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, "for the benefit and relief of natives of Scotland who may be in want or distress." Mr. Bryce died on Feb. 18.

The Ladder

By PHILIP CURTISS

. . . "He opens the mouths of his characters not for an excuse to perpetrate any dull propaganda upon the world, but to tell a story humanly interesting in itself, triply interesting in its reflection of the thoughts of an intelligent and observing man upon it."—*Boston Transcript.*

$1.30 net.

Harper & Brothers

DAMAGES FOR FAMILY OF 11.

Jury Allots $32,500 to Widow and Children of Railroad Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 26.—The jury in the suit of Mrs. Mary Whalen of Peekskill against the New York Central Railroad Company for $75,000 damages for the death of her husband, John Whalen, returned a sealed verdict to Justice Keogh in the Supreme Court today. When opened it was found that the jury had awarded $32,500 to be divided among the widow and her ten children.

The verdict consisted of a schedule showing how much was allotted to the widow and each child. Mrs. Whalen received $7,000, while the balance of $25,500 was divided between the children. A ten-months-old baby got $2,750, two crippled children, Margaret and Winifred, 9 and 3 years old, received $5,000 each because the jury argued they could not earn as much as their brothers and sisters.

This is the way the jury divided the verdict:

Mrs. Mary Whalen, widow	$7,000
Edward J. Whalen, 17 years old	500
Thomas F. Whalen, 16 years old	750
John J. Whalen, 12 years old	1,250
Margaret M. Whalen, 9 years old	5,000
Agnes Whalen, 7 years old	2,250
Helen Whalen, 6 years old	2,500
Katharyn Whalen, 4 years old	2,750
Winifred Whalen, 3 years old	5,000
Dorothy Whalen, 2 years old	2,750
William Whalen, 10 months old	2,750
Total	$32,500

Whalen, who had been a freight conductor for ten years, was standing on one of the main tracks in the Peekskill yard when a Fishkill "pick-up" freight without any lights ran over him, killing him instantly.

LOIS CAMPBELL'S BAPTISM.

New York Priest Says He Recorded It at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The trial to determine the validity of the will of James Campbell, traction magnate, which disposed of an estate valued at $16,000,000, was resumed in the Circuit Court here today.

Objection to the introduction of that part of the deposition of a New York priest, which referred to the baptism of Mrs. Lois Campbell Burkham, was made by the attorney for the contestants. The deposition was that of the Rev. Father James N. Connelly, who said he wrote the record of the baptism of Lois Campbell in the official book of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.

The Judge ruled that the deposition in full might be read to the jury.

Mrs. Henry T. Lee of Hannibal, Mo., daughter-in-law of a St. Louis bank President, testified that she gave dancing lessons to Mrs. Campbell in January and February, 1898, shortly before the date given as that of the birth of Lois Campbell Burkham.

Mrs. Lee said that the condition of Mrs. Campbell at that time indicated approaching maternity, and that Mrs. Campbell told her that her physician had prescribed dancing as a form of exercise.

HOLLYWOOD BATHS BURN.

Long Branch Loses Another Landmark of Old Days.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 26.—Fire this evening destroyed the Hollywood Baths on the beach, opposite Cedar Avenue, with a loss of $8,000. It was the most exclusive bathing pavilion on the beach front. Only guests of the Hollywood Hotel at West End used it.

The pavilion was constructed years ago by John Hoy when he was President of the Adams Express Company. The Hollywood Hotel is half a mile away. At no time was the fire in danger of spreading to other property. The origin of the fire is not known.

NAVY YARD CATERER GONE.

R. P. Fleming, Manager of Workmen's Restaurant, Disappears.

The police of the Snyder Avenue Station were asked last night to send out an alarm for Robert P. Fleming, the manager of the Workmen's Co-operative Restaurant in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who has been missing since Saturday. Mr. Fleming lives with his wife, who is an invalid, and a young son at 2,159 Beverly Road. He left home on Saturday morning, giving Anna Winkler, the maid, $24 with which to purchase household provisions. From his home he went to the restaurant in the Navy Yard. He gave the head waiter $50 for needed purchases and for change and went away, saying that his wife was very ill. He did not go home.

Fleming is 56 years old, and had been the manager of the restaurant for three years. He was married five years ago. Since his departure his wife's condition has become critical. As soon as Mr. Fleming's disappearance became known, Frank P. Lewis, President of the Co-operative Restaurant Association, began an examination of the books of the restaurant.

PLAN TO DO HONOR TO PAN-AMERICANS

Collector Malone's Committee to Entertain Delegates to Financial Conference.

WILL SEE A BALL GAME

More Elaborate Reception Will Be Provided for Visitors on Return from Washington.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, called a meeting at the Custom House yesterday of the committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and entertain the delegates from South and Central America to the Pan-American Financial Conference to be held in Washington on May 24.

The members of the committee are: Chairman, Dudley Field Malone; Vice Chairman, Martin Vogel, Assistant United States Treasurer; Pierre Jay, E. H. Outerbridge, Cabot Ward, A. H. Wiggin, William A. Marble, Willard D. Straight, Frank A. Vanderlip, James S. Alexander, A. Barton Hepburn, Henry P. Davison, William Woodward, Benjamin Strong, Jr., Sereno S. Pratt, William C. Van Antwerp, Jacob H. Schiff, William F. Morgan, Franklin Q. Brown, Dr. H. E. Bard, James A. Farrell, and S. R. Bertron.

They were all present yesterday, with the exception of Jacob H. Schiff, who is in the West and has expressed his willingness to serve on the committee.

After determining upon a tentative program for the reception of the guests, it was decided to confine the entertainment to informal affairs until the delegates have actually met at Washington. Collector Malone said that various forms of entertainment were suggested by the members of the committee, and the following were decided upon:

A visit to the Chamber of Commerce at one of its regular meetings and a luncheon afterward; a day spent at the country home of one of the members of the committee and a garden party and informal dinner; attendance at a baseball game for the delegates and their families; a theatre party for the delegates and their families. The delegates and their families will be given every opportunity to view the naval parade, and they will be taken around New York in boats. They will be met down the bay on their arrival by members of the committee. The delegates will be invited to visit the private gallery at the Stock Exchange, and to take luncheon there later. They will also be given an opportunity to visit the Clearing House and see the workings of that institution.

On their return from the conference in Washington, the Pan-American Association plans to give a banquet in their honor, and the committee intends giving a reception at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The members of the committee have also expressed their willingness and desire to do everything in their power individually to make the visit of the delegates and their families as pleasant as possible. The affairs to be given in honor of the delegates after their return from the conference will be more formal than those given by the members of the committee before that date. It is expected that about seventy delegates will be present, and in many cases they will be accompanied by their families.

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An artistic type of semi-indirect fixture, suitable for dining room or library. Made in finishes to harmonize with decorations.

Our fixtures are original creations—modern and artistic for direct, semi-indirect or indirect electric or combination lighting. Single units or clusters.

We have made a study of lighting problems for 25 years and will be glad to solve yours and save you money.

We will deal direct with you or work with your architect—just as you prefer. Tell us your requirements if you want us to submit a correct lighting plan with details of cost.

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NEW YORK AND PARIS

Thursday Evening of This Week at 8:30 o'Clock

In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza

Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.

(Admission by card to be had free of the Managers)

Very Important Paintings

By the Following Great Masters

FROM THE RUDOLPH KANN AND OTHER CELEBRATED COLLECTIONS

VAN DYCK, RUBENS, REYNOLDS, LAWRENCE, ROSELLI, ALBERTINELLI, FIORENTINO, CUYP (3), PAUL POTTER, DEL SELAJO, DI CREDI

NOTE—These Paintings were in an outbreak of fire which took place on the Steamship Mississippi in November, 1914, while the pictures were in transit from Europe.

CATALOGUE WILL BE MAILED ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS.

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
2, 4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

Founded 1856

Men who know values, who realize that a policy of wearing clothes that reflect the personality of the wearer is productive of the keenest gratification, come to us because our garments meet their most sanguine expectations.

Therein lies the secret of our growth—clothes in which the best fabrics and the highest known tailoring are present in superabundance.

Spring Suits $18 to $45
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3½ x 30 - 12.20	4½ x 34 - 27.30
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Why buy plain treads when you can get the safest, most satisfactory non-skid made at such prices as these?

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Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Time to Re-tire? (Buy Fisk)

SUFFRAGE LEADERS UNAFRAID OF POLL

Don't Accept Indicated Loss of State by 200,000 as Conclusive at All.

TIME ENOUGH TO WIN YET

Five Most Prominent Suffragists Say That Votes-for-Women Arguments Will Prevail on Nov. 2.

Five of the most prominent leaders of the suffragists of New York City have discussed the poll taken by The New York World among prominent men, and which shows a strong majority against votes for women, but they are not alarmed by it. The women are Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, International Suffrage President, and just now the very hard-working head of the Empire State Campaign Committee, which is trying to convert the State before Nov. 2; Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Party, which has a political organization in every Assembly District in New York City; Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, head of the difficult Manhattan Borough Branch of the Woman Suffrage Party, and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, which has the State organized in Senatorial Districts and runs the popular Suffrage Shop on Fifth Avenue and the Roving Shop and has branches outside the city.

Poll Indicated Defeat.

The poll, which was taken among what were considered representative business and professional men, indicates the defeat of woman suffrage in New York City by 82,000 and in New York State by 200,000. Suffrage was favored by architects and clergymen as classes; all others were against it, though lawyers, doctors, brokers, and business men were polled. The University Club gave the highest percentage for suffrage and the Union League the lowest.

The women, with the exception of Mrs. Blatch, took the result of the poll philosophically. Mrs. Blatch, to use her own expression, "seethed."

"Of course they are against us," she said. "We don't expect the millionaires' clubs to vote for us. The idea of taking such a poll! I believe in democracy. Suffrage is not limited to the men of the professional classes. The great bulk of the vote is cast by the workingmen. I am amazed at the audacity of any paper putting out merely the poll of such men. It means nothing at all. It is absurd to send postals only to those men, and then expect that we will lose. I have no respect for their intelligence in doing such a thing. Let them put other questions to the men.

"If you asked the same men about the Workman's Compensation act and the mothers' pensions they would vote in the same way—against them. That class of men is against everything except the protection of its own class interests."

Mrs. Catt was calm and far from dissatisfied.

Time Enough to Convert Them.

"If the estimate is correct," said Mrs. Catt, "the women are about 83,000 short of a majority in New York. That would mean about 13,000 voters to be converted each month before the campaign closes. I think we can take that contract.

"It is a curious thing," she continued, "how common sense seems to fly when the question of woman suffrage arises. One would suppose that such men as have been polled by The World would know something of the history of their own country. Yet they have read it to ill effect if they have not heard that no class of men has ever been kept from voting by either one of the two reasons which so many put forward as sufficient cause to keep the women disfranchised; that is that women do not want to vote, and that woman suffrage would not help the State. There was never a class of men in the majority who wanted the ballot before it was extended to them.

"Women, on the contrary, in enormously large numbers, have asked for the ballot, in numbers much larger than in any group of men that ever asked for the franchise. In truth the women of New York have spent more money in the last year, have made greater sacrifices and a stronger effort to get the vote than all the men in the United States together have ever done.

Women's Point of View.

"Men were not enfranchised because they would make a better government, but because in common fairness each class must have a ballot share in determining the nature of the government for which and to which they were responsible. Some people have difficulty in seeing that there is a special woman's point of view that no man can represent. We shall never have a government that will represent all people equally until women have the vote. Women are either like men, or they are unlike them; if they are like them there is certainly no person who would suggest their disfranchisement; if they are unlike them they need the vote because no one can understand their point of view.

"Two doctors say that enfranchising women would only increase the vote. That logic when applied fairly would disfranchise men. We might as well, with the idea of economy and simplicity, let male doctors be disfranchised as the female doctors are. So, class after class, to simplify matters, might be barred out until we arrived at landholders, and that is where New York began the vote. This poll taking is interesting as showing the measure of progress the campaign is making toward converting the State."

Calls Men Disingenuous.

"The men are disingenuous," said Mrs. Laidlaw. "Only a few weeks ago a poll was taken of the women, and it was shown that 77 per cent. of women in all walks of life wanted the vote in New York City, and 75 per cent. in the State, and still the men say that the women cannot have the vote because they do not want it."

"Why, I think that is very good," said Miss Mary Garrett Hay when she saw the result of the poll. "Only, how can they answer for the people they have not seen and count on the people from whom they have not heard? Probably those from whom they heard were the ones who were either violently opposed or strenuously in favor. There are undoubtedly many from whom they did not hear who will not vote at all, and others may be more or less favorable."

"We can't take this very seriously," said Mrs. Raymond Brown, "as only one class or type of professional men has been taken; those who have money enough to belong to expensive clubs. They are the class of men who have a feeling of superiority to women. Our suffrage movement is of the great middle class. In that class men are more apt to be partners of their wives; they are real helpmates. We have not yet succeeded in reaching either the very rich or the very poor. The poor man who regards his wife as a drudge feels that he is her superior and is opposed, and on the other hand, the man who looks upon his wife as an ornament and an amusement also feels himself her superior, and so he, too, is opposed.

Aliens Rush to Citizenship.

"The reason many of these men give that woman suffrage is not going to improve the vote is illogical, because they have never asked that of men. We have had a very recent example of what is expected of the man voter. Men were to be taken off the Subway because they were not American citizens. So foreigners who could not speak the language, men who could not read or write, men who had no idea of the American Government or of our ideas were forced into citizenship. They made those men our, the women's, masters; and yet they are afraid the women's enfranchisement will double without improving the vote. Well!" Mrs. Brown drew a long breath there and took from a drawer a page of statistics.

"Giving women the vote," she said, "will more than double the native white majority, and it will improve the electorate of the State."

In black and white she had it worked out, the native majority of men, the native majority of women, possible female voters, &c., the minor number of women prisoners and the larger proportion of girls receiving an education.

The five suffrage leaders, without seeing or consulting one another, gave their individual point of view, and to none of them did the apparently unfavorable poll seem anything more than a rather unfair presentation of general conditions.

Florida House Rejects Suffrage.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 26.—The Lower House of the Florida Legislature today rejected a resolution to submit an equal suffrage amendment to the voters in 1916.

EXPLAIN McAFEE'S DEFEAT.

Presbyterian Secretary Favored Uniting Churches.

Too much activity in the interests of church union and cutting down on the number of churches in small towns is alleged by friends of Joseph E. McAfee to be responsible for his failure to be re-elected as Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions when that body met a few days ago. Another motive, according to his partisans, is said to be the antagonism between clergy and laymen on the board, and the fact that his position is wanted by many ministers who are opposed to seeing a layman in high office.

Among the other lay members of the board are George W. Perkins, Dr. John H. Finley, ex-Congressman Bennet, and Fleming H. Revell. The leading ministerial members, who are blamed by Mr. McAfee's friends for his defeat, are the Rev. Drs. Wilton Merle-Smith, A. Edwin Keigwin, and Henry Sloane Coffin. The reason for the change given by Dr. Merle-Smith and others is that Mr. McAfee lacked the evangelistic fervor and was not a business man, and that Presbyterian home work must be directed by spiritual rather than business considerations.

Friends of Mr. McAfee, however, say that he has steadily resisted the appeals from churches in small towns for buildings and other needs, and has urged in many such cases that the towns in question already had more churches than they needed. He was strongly in favor, it is said, of church co-operation as a method of curing the rivalry between denominations in the small towns and of saving the funds of the Home Mission Board for other needs. His removal is held to be an indication that the movement toward church union is waning.

"There is now a distinct reaction against such movements," said a man who is familiar with the situation. "I look for an era of denominational activity rampant."

No new Secretary has been chosen as yet, and Mr. McAfee holds over until his successor is elected. This may be at the board's next meeting, in June.

IOWA DIVORCE BARRED HERE

Mrs. Usbeck Wins Separation from Husband Who Remarried.

Mrs. Helen M. Usbeck of 975 Leggett Avenue, the Bronx, received a separation and $80 a week alimony from her husband, George F. Usbeck of 5,663 Broadway, Manhattan, President of the Bjur Piano Company of the Bronx, through Justice Garretson, in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday. In his decision the court ruled that an Iowa divorce obtained some time ago by Mr. Usbeck does not go in Queens County. After obtaining the Iowa divorce Mr. Usbeck married Mrs. Helen F. Cousart, with whom he is now living.

When Mrs. Usbeck sued, Usbeck put in a counter-claim for absolute divorce. John Henry Usbeck, his own brother, testified that he had been unduly intimate with the first Mrs. Usbeck. Justice Garretson, however, refused to believe the brother's story.

Justice Garretson also gave Mrs. Usbeck the custody of their 15-year-old son. The Usbecks were married in 1901.

TO DRILL ON DIRT FLOOR.

Demonstration Befors Officers in Brooklyn Armory.

Officers of the National Guard and the regular army will witness tomorrow night a demonstration of the advantages of earth floors in the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Marcy Avenue and Hayward Street, Brooklyn.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, has been advocating the earth floor in all armories in the State in place of the polished dance floors, and the exhibition tomorrow night is to demonstrate the advisability of the change. There will be combat exercises by Company F, Seventy-first Infantry; shelter tent pitching and individual cooking by a provisional company, Forty-seventh Infantry; mounted machine gun drill by the machine gun troop, cavalry drill by a field battery, and the exploding of land mines by an engineer corps.

Safford Trial Begins Today.

The trial of Franklin D. Safford, the hotel clerk, on an indictment charging him with having committed perjury in identifying James W. Osborne before Commissioner Houghton, will begin this morning before Judge Hough in the Federal District Court. To strengthen the Government's case against Maxwell and David Slade, the counsel of Rae Tanzer in the $50,000 breach of promise suit she brought against Mr. Osborne, and Albert J. McCullough, the private detective, the Federal Grand Jury returned yesterday a superseding indictment against them on the charge of having conspired to influence witnesses.

PERKINS SELECTS SCHULTZE AS AID

Coroner's Physician, Attacked by Board, Made Assistant to the District Attorney.

GETS $2,000 MORE SALARY

Prosecutor Says the Appointment is Personal and Will Help Him in Homicide Cases.

Dr. Otto H. Schultze, Coroner Patrick Riordan's physician, against whom charges have twice been filed with the Board of Coroners, the last time a month ago, was appointed medical assistant to the District Attorney yesterday by District Attorney Perkins. Dr. Schultze resigned immediately his position with Coroner Riordan and was placed on the pay roll of the District Attorney's office.

Dr. Schultze gives up a $3,000 a year position for a $5,000 one, but Mr. Perkins pointed out that the new position would take much more of his time than the one which he formerly held. The appointment was made under a bill signed by Governor Whitman on Saturday, and Mr. Perkins said it was purely personal, based on his knowledge of Dr. Schultze's ability as an expert microscopist and pathologist.

The resignation of Dr. Schultze as Coroner's physician ends a war among the Coroners which began last Summer. Dr. Schultze was accused of neglect of duty and insubordination to the chief clerk, Antonio D'Alessandro. In return he accused several of the Coroners of framing up the charges against him because he was active in furthering legislation at Albany to abolish the Board of Coroners. He was exonerated of the charges in December, 1914.

The latest investigation of Dr. Schultze was begun by the Board of Coroners on March 23. He was alleged to have made an improper investigation into the death of Henry Moss, who died in January in the Polyclinic Hospital. The body was later exhumed, and it was found that sawdust occupied the place where the internal organs had formerly been. During the investigation Coroner Healy criticised District Attorney Perkins, challenging him to "give out a list of the many, many cases of criminal negligence where this office has found ground for prosecution, and the District Attorney's office has failed to prosecute." Mr. Perkins's answer to the challenge was the appointment of Dr. Schultze.

Many Homicide Cases for Trial.

"So far as the act under which Dr. Schultze is appointed is concerned," Mr. Perkins said yesterday, "the Coroners' courts and the duties of the Coroners' physicians remain unchanged. The legislation was requested by the District Attorney because of conditions in this county wholly independent of any question as to whether the Coroner's office should be retained, on which question the Legislature has passed in a separate act.

"There are now in the city prison thirty-one prisoners awaiting trial on charges of homicide, almost all of murder in the first degree. There are fourteen defendants on bail awaiting trial on homicide charges, and there are six defendants in prison and four on bail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on homicide charges, notwithstanding the fact that one part of the Court of General Sessions has been kept constantly in session since last September for the trial of almost none other than homicide cases, while several such cases have been disposed of in the Supreme Court. To meet this condition three different parts of court will be devoted during the month of May to the trial of homicide cases.

Perkins Explains His Need.

"The increase of homicide trials in this county has been great within the last few years, and the need of an expert microscopist and pathologist to assist in the preparation of such cases has been increasingly apparent. The Coroners' physicians are under no obligation to render such assistance except in so far as they are required to make inspection and autopsies of dead bodies and to give evidence in relation thereto. They are under no obligation to give testimony in cases in which they have not conducted the autopsy, and are under no obligation to assist the District Attorney in the preparation of homicide cases for trial, except by making such autopsy and testifying in court relative thereto.

"The new statute makes it the duty of the District Attorney's medical assistant not only to examine into and report on cases of suspicious, sudden, and unusual death, when directed by the District Attorney, but also to perform such duties as the District Attorney may direct in connection with the official duties of the District Attorney in the enforcement and administration of the criminal laws. In other words, it renders always available to the prosecution the services of an expert to make autopsies or attend autopsies made by others, to conduct such microscopical and pathological examination as may seem desirable to establish the cause of death, to aid in the preparation and marshaling of the medical evidence, and to assist the District Attorney at all points in which medical assistance is necessary in the preliminary investigation of homicide cases, in preparing them for trial and on their trial.

Perkins Expects Great Good.

"I expect that the appointment of a medical assistant will increase the efficiency of the District Attorney's office in the proper disposition of homicide charges and also result in a substantial saving in the amount which the county has to expend for expert pathological services."

Dr. Schultze is Instructor of Pathology and Assistant Professor of Pathological Anatomy and Medico-Legal Pathology at Cornell Medical College. He was graduated from the City College in 1886, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1889. He was a member of the surgical staff of Roosevelt Hospital for a year, and the succeeding three years took post-graduate work in surgery and pathology at the University of Vienna. He was Coroner's physician from 1896 to 1897, and was reappointed in 1902, and has held the position ever since. He is a member of many medical societies.

LONE CHILD BURNS IN FLAT.

Five-Year-Old, Locked in Home, Dies While Family Is Away.

Andrew Sheehan, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Sheehan, who had been locked in the Sheehan flat on the top floor of the six-story tenement at 120 Christopher Street, was burned to death yesterday when a fire, probably started by the child, swept through the flat and down the air shaft, causing a damage of $2,000.

Matthew Sheehan, the father, was removed to Bellevue Hospital four weeks ago suffering from heart trouble. Mrs. Sheehan, in her efforts to support the family, took in washing. The children, Annie, 14 years; Matthew, 10 years, and John, 7 years, go to school. It was the custom of the older children to lock little Andrew in the flat when they started for school. Andrew's right arm was paralyzed, and he remained alone in the flat until his mother returned or the other children came from school.

Mrs. Dennis Dowling, a second floor tenant, saw flames shooting from the Sheehan flat into the airshaft and gave the alarm. Her husband and another tenant forced open the door of the Sheehan home, but were driven back by the flames. As they did not hear any cries they supposed that little Andrew was not inside. After the fire had been put out the body of the little boy was found near a front window.

Mrs. John Byrnes, wife of a grocery-man who has a store on the ground floor, took the destitute Sheehan family into her own home for the time being.

WOULD LET CHARTER WAIT.

McAneny Says 1917 May Be Time Enough to Submit It.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen participated in a discussion of the City Charter at Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, yesterday afternoon. Assuming that a large measure of home rule would be made by the Constitutional Convention, he said he would favor postponing the submission of a new charter to the voters until 1917 so that there would be ample time in which to consider its details.

Professor Thomas I. Parkinson said that the State, in providing for sinking funds for bonded indebtedness, has legislated that 2 per cent. of the amount of the bonds should be put aside each year for fifty years. This was done upon the hasty theory that 2 per cent. set aside each year for fifty years would equal 100 per cent., and ignored the fact that the money thus set aside was drawing interest all the time. This stanity in session since last September for the trial of almost none other than homicide cases, while several such cases have been disposed of in the Supreme Court. To meet this condition three different parts of court will be devoted during the month of May to the trial of homicide cases.

Perkins Explains His Need.

"The increase of homicide trials in this county has been great within the last few years, and the need of an expert microscopist and pathologist to assist in the preparation of such cases has been increasingly apparent. The Coroners' physicians are under no obligation to render such assistance except in so far as they are required to make inspection and autopsies of dead bodies and to give evidence in relation thereto. They are under no obligation to give testimony in cases in which they have not conducted the autopsy, and are under no obligation to assist the District Attorney in the preparation of homicide cases for trial, except by making such autopsy and testifying in court relative thereto.

"The new statute makes it the duty of the District Attorney's medical assistant not only to examine into and report on cases of suspicious, sudden, and unusual death, when directed by the District Attorney, but also to perform such duties as the District Attorney may direct in connection with the official duties of the District Attorney in the enforcement and administration of the criminal laws. In other words, it renders always available to the prosecution the services of an expert to make autopsies or attend autopsies made by others, to conduct such microscopical and pathological examination as may seem desirable to establish the cause of death, to aid in the preparation and marshaling of the medical evidence, and to assist the District Attorney at all points in which medical assistance is necessary in the preliminary investigation of homicide cases, in preparing them for trial and on their trial.

Perkins Expects Great Good.

"I expect that the appointment of a medical assistant will increase the efficiency of the District Attorney's office in the proper disposition of homicide charges and also result in a substantial saving in the amount which the county has to expend for expert pathological services."

Dr. Schultze is Instructor of Pathology and Assistant Professor of Pathological Anatomy and Medico-Legal Pathology at Cornell Medical College. He was graduated from the City College in 1886, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1889. He was a member of the surgical staff of Roosevelt Hospital for a year, and the succeeding three years took post-graduate work in surgery and pathology at the University of Vienna. He was Coroner's physician from 1896 to 1897, and was reappointed in 1902, and has held the position ever since. He is a member of many medical societies.

LONE CHILD BURNS IN FLAT.

Five-Year-Old, Locked in Home, Dies While Family Is Away.

Andrew Sheehan, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Sheehan, who had been locked in the Sheehan flat on the top floor of the six-story tenement at 120 Christopher Street, was burned to death yesterday when a fire, probably started by the child, swept through the flat and down the air shaft, causing a damage of $2,000.

Matthew Sheehan, the father, was removed to Bellevue Hospital four weeks ago suffering from heart trouble. Mrs. Sheehan, in her efforts to support the family, took in washing. The children, Annie, 14 years; Matthew, 10 years, and John, 7 years, go to school. It was the custom of the older children to lock little Andrew in the flat when they started for school. Andrew's right arm was paralyzed, and he remained alone in the flat until his mother returned or the other children came from school.

Mrs. Dennis Dowling, a second floor tenant, saw flames shooting from the Sheehan flat into the airshaft and gave the alarm. Her husband and another tenant forced open the door of the Sheehan home, but were driven back by the flames. As they did not hear any cries they supposed that little Andrew was not inside. After the fire had been put out the body of the little boy was found near a front window.

Mrs. John Byrnes, wife of a grocery-man who has a store on the ground floor, took the destitute Sheehan family into her own home for the time being.

WOULD LET CHARTER WAIT.

McAneny Says 1917 May Be Time Enough to Submit It.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen participated in a discussion of the City Charter at Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, yesterday afternoon. Assuming that a large measure of home rule would be made by the Constitutional Convention, he said he would favor postponing the submission of a new charter to the voters until 1917 so that there would be ample time in which to consider its details.

Professor Thomas I. Parkinson said that the State, in providing for sinking funds for bonded indebtedness, has legislated that 2 per cent. of the amount of the bonds should be put aside each year for fifty years. This was done upon the hasty theory that 2 per cent. set aside each year for fifty years would equal 100 per cent., and ignored the fact that the money thus set aside was drawing interest all the time. This stanity in session since last September for the trial of almost none other than homicide cases, while several such cases have been disposed of in the Supreme Court. To meet this condition three different parts of court will be devoted during the month of May to the trial of homicide cases.

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ASPIRING SCULPTORS SHOW WAR IN CLAY

150 Different Conceptions of the Conflict Exhibited in Reinhardt Galleries.

MANY SHOW GREAT TALENT

Friends of Young Artists' Society Hope to Develop a Different American Style.

Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, a little more than three weeks ago, propounded the question, "What is war?" to young sculptors and students in sculpture. The answers, in the form of plaster and plastic models were placed on view yesterday at the Reinhardt Galleries, and, if anybody has an idea that war is not a fearful thing, he has only to walk into 565 Fifth Avenue and look about.

It is said by well-known sculptors who visited the exhibition yesterday, that it was the first time, to their knowledge, that a theme had been announced for a practically open competition in sculpture; not only the first time in the United States, these said, but the first time anywhere, and the Friends of Young Artists' Society, who are holding the competition, believe that in the present exhibition lies the germ of an American salon different from any yet known.

The idea of the competition is distinctly to encourage beginners and sculptors who, through the mistfortune of war have fallen upon evil days. Already a second competition, this one for painters, has been announced for next month. The Executive Committee, the Hanging Committee, the Advisory Board, and the Jury of Awards all agreed yesterday that the competition had developed the fact that there is a great deal of talent hereabout.

Getting Exhibit Ready.

The exhibition was not ready yesterday morning, owing to the fact that shelves had to be put up to accommodate the large number of sketches and models sent in. C. S. Pietre, head of the Advisory Committee, the Hanging Committee consisting of Frank Purdy, Miss Anna von Hyatt, W. de B. Nelson, and Mrs. Julian Mayer, worked hard all day to get the exhibition installed, and the jury of award, comprising Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, J. W. Alexander, Thomas Hastings, Henry Mosle, Edwin Blashfield, Luis Mora, James E. Fraser, William Ordway Partridge, and Jonas Lie were busy all the afternoon. The various members expressed themselves as very much pleased with the character of the work submitted. The prizes are: First, $200, contributed by Mrs. Helen Foster Barnett; second, $100, contributed by the society; third, $100, open only to artists of foreign birth, contributed by I. Sanford Saltus, and ten prizes of $25 each for young students, contributed by Mrs. Whitney.

There are something like 150 different conceptions of what war is, contributed by 128 different persons. No two are alike in the way they are worked out. To mention the whole list of works shown would be impossible within ordinary space limitations, and to be fully appreciated the exhibition should be seen. But in a hasty view of the exhibition one noted the following as examples of some of the striking definitions of war presented:

Some of the Works Shown.

No. 78, G. Nys, Sculptor.—A gaunt woman, with intense grief and woe in her face, and a form shrunken by famine, is nursing a child that lies in her lap.

No. 14, Tomas Badner.—A gaunt woman, with face upraised, carries a baby on one arm, while her other shields a little girl who is clinging to her skirt.

No. 17, Ivan Bulimbasic.—The figure of a man with terrible face, his arm resting upon a battleaxe. On the wrist of the same arm stands a young child. A skull is at the man's feet.

No. 74, Telemaque Paladini.—A peasant's wife, a soldier dying at her feet, shields her child as she looks with wonder at the battle which must be raging before her.

No. 63, Arthur Lorensani.—Two tiny children, a boy and a girl, hand in hand, stand behind a skull, a skeleton, and a sword. The little girl's foot is raised as if to tread upon the skeleton.

No. 73, B. G. Nys.—A monster, half vulture, half man, is swooping down upon a group of men, women, and children.

No. 88, A. M. Wright.—On half a globe sits a giant figure grabbing up humanity by the handful and throwing it to vultures, hydras, and various kinds of monsters that come up greedily from below.

No. 110, Miss J. von Wildrenrath.—Two riderless horses; one has fallen, but it has raised its head, and the other bends over.

No. 59, C. Lang.—Labeled "A Scrap of Paper." Group of six skeletons, headed by a fierce figure in armor. One of the skeletons thrusts forth a piece of paper.

No. 54, E. C. Jennenein.—A strong man has fallen after a death struggle which has knotted all the muscles of his body. The figure of a woman, whom some of the sculptors said was Pity, bends over him.

No. 105, James Vaccare.—A soldier holds his dying comrade with one arm while he shoots his pistol with the other.

No. 38, William Goldman.—A gigantic mailed and masked figure, standing on a wheel, which has caught a youth under the rim. The figure holds a sword which he is about to thrust into the victim.

One group shows a British soldier choking a German, who is trying to cut him down with his sword. There is one composed of many figures, a section of a battle, with men falling in the rear, a vulture alighted on the last man. Yet with all this enumeration, the half is not told. The open air reels very good after spending an hour looking at "war" from 150 different viewpoints.

MANY RESCUED FROM FIRE.

Several Invalids Trapped in Burning Tenement House.

Samuel Ritter of 31 Cooper Square was geting off a First Avenue car at Sixth Street shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning when he saw smoke pouring out of the ground floor window of the tenement at 236 Sixth Street, a few doors from the corner, and turned in a fire alarm. All the windows of the five-story house were soon shooting forth flames and smoke, and on the top floor an old woman stood screaming at a window while the smoke swirled out about her. She was held in the arms of her son, who was struggling to keep her from jumping to the street, while the crowd shouted for her to wait for the firemen.

She was Mrs. Emily Davidson, who had been confined to bed wth an attack of pneumonia, and her son Benjamin was also ill.

Among the first pieces of fire apparatus to arrive was Truck 3, and in a few minutes the woman and her son were brought by the firemen to the street. She was immediately carried to a daughter's home nearby and put to bed.

Policemen Spath and Phair entered the building by way of the roof. On the fourth floor was Dominca Cufan, a fifty-year-old Italian woman. The policemen had to carry her, as she was crippled with rheumatism. On the same floor they found Sarah Kaufmann, who was struggling to get out with her two children, five-year-old Gussie and Ruth, a baby in arms. The policemen got this family to the roof, whence they all got away safely. Phair had his ankle sprained during the rescue work.

When they got to the street, acting on information from neighbors, the policemen went down into the smoke-filled basement and dragged out Frances Remener, the janitress, who was almost unconscious from smoke.

The interior of the building was almost completely destroyed. The fire is believed to have started in the ground floor flat of Mrs. Erna Ruskin, whose husband did business there as a jewelry repairer. The family was away when the fire started, and its cause is unknown.

$11,000 AWAITS J. W. LEE.

Sister's Will Provides for Man Last Heard Of in 1868.

There is $11,000, plus interest since 1904, set aside and awaiting payment to John W. Lee of this city, who disappeared in 1868, leaving New York to join the insurgent army in Cuba, and has never been heard from since by any of his relatives here.

The fund is the accumulated yearly allowance set aside by the will of Mrs. Sarah E. Cooke, a sister of Lee. Mrs. Cooke died on Jan. 19, 1904. Her will provided among other things that $1,000 yearly be set aside for her missing brother, and paid to him when found. If he is not found in twenty years, then the accumulated sum is to become part of the residuary estate.

The facts came to public notice yesterday when the appraisal of Mrs. Cooke's estate at $58,196 was filed in the office of the State Controller. An annuity of $600 was provided for Isabella M. Little, sister of the testator. Justus Lee Cooke, an adopted son, received the bulk of the estate.

The assets included an equity of $57,500 in 209 and 211 East 125th Street, mortgages aggregating $2,000, and cash deposits of $1,500.

RIORDAN'S ACTIONS DESCRIBED ON STAND

Coroner Pictured as 'Unsteady' on Night of Fatal Wreck on Elevated.

FOUR HOURS TO FIND HIM

Seemed Ill, Says Clerk—Witnesses Corroborate City Club Charges Before L. P. Stryker.

Commissioner Lloyd P. Stryker, appointed by Governor Whitman to examine the charges of misconduct brought against Coroner Patrick D. Riordan by the City Club, began to take testimony yesterday in the City Hall. The City Club was represented by Joseph L. Green and Henry A. Wise appeared as counsel for the Coroner. The detailed charge set forth by Mr. Green was that on the occasion of the elevated railroad accident of last December, in which two persons were killed, Coroner Riordan was derelict in his duty and was in no condition to act in his capacity as Coroner.

The first witness was Jacob A. Aneckstein, a clerk in the Coroners' Office, who testified that at 7:45 on the night of the accident he telephoned Coroner Riordan's home to notify him of the two deaths and was told that the Coroner was not at home. He telephoned three times after that, the witness said, but was unable to find the Coroner. At midnight, he testified, Coroner Riordan called him up and was told that the bodies were in the West 123d Street Station. Questioned regarding the Coroner's voice, the witness said:

"The Coroner spoke over the telephone as if he were ill. He spoke in a lower tone than usual."

The next witness was Louis Frank, a stenographer in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, who read extracts from the testmony taken by Commissioner Wallstein in his investigation of the Coroners' office. The substance of the testimony was that on the night of the accident Coroner Riordan went to several police stations before he found the one where the bodies were, and that when he walked he was supported by N. P. Sinnott, his secretary.

Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy was next called. Asked to describe how the Coroner acted in the West 123d Street Station on the night of the accident Mr. Murphy said:

"He was unsteady, rocked on his feet, and did not talk clearly."

Mr. Murphy stated further that when Coroner Riordan was told the names of the dead persons he said:

"It's a shame that two such names should pull us out on a night like this."

The testimony of four newspaper reporters who saw the Coroner in the police station the night in question tended to substantiate what others had testified as to the Coroner's condition.

After the last reporter had testified Mr. Green announced that the City Club's case was completed, whereupon Mr. Wise at once asked for a dismissal of the charges. Commissioner Stryker declined to grant the request and Mr. Wise asked that the hearing be continued this morning, when, he said, he would call another reporter as a witness for the Coroner. The Commissioner agreed and announced that he would hear the witness this morning in the Sheriff's office at 51 Chambers Street.

Gives $100,000 to Knox College.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 26.—President Thomas McClelland today announced a gift of $100,000 to Knox College from Ellen Browning Scripps of La Jolla, Cal., a graduate of the Class of 1889. The college is trying to raise a half million endowment. A donation of $100,000 by the General Education Board was recently announced.

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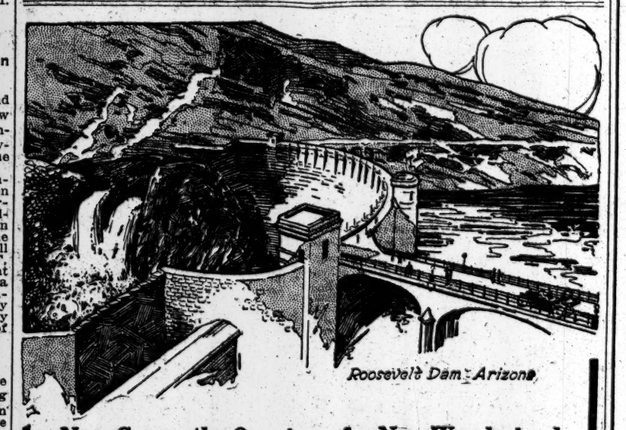

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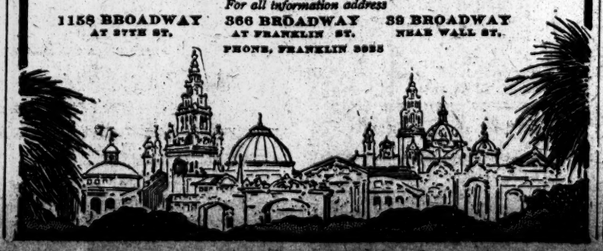

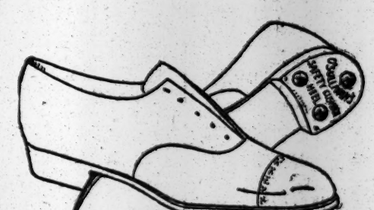

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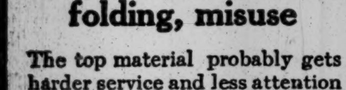

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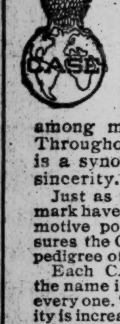

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FEDERAL JUDGE LANDIS ADVISES BASEBALL PEACE—GIANTS AND YANKEES WIN

JUDGE LANDIS MAY END BASEBALL WAR

His Attitude Indicated That Decision Would Hurt Game—Favors Settlement.

WITHHOLDS HIS DECISION

Plans for Reconstruction of Federal League Circuit—Weeghman to Buy the Cubs, Is Rumor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 26.—Substantiation for the rumors that the baseball war would be at an end shortly was obtained from one of the big men in baseball here today. He virtually admitted that the man who brought about the settlement was Judge K. M. Landis, before whom the Federal League's suit to dissolve the National Commission and organized baseball as a trust was tried.

Since Jan. 24 the baseball world has anxiously awaited Judge Landis's decision, which, it was thought, would surely be handed down before the opening of the season two weeks ago.

When the Federal League first brought the suit it was hoped by followers of organized baseball that Judge Landis would decide that he had no jurisdiction to try the case under the Sherman Anti-Trust law. But, as the weeks rolled by with no decision, it became apparent that Judge Landis realized he had a serious problem on his hands and evidently believed that the case was within his jurisdiction. Several times when taking evidence Judge Landis asked the attorneys of both sides if they were sure they knew what end the suit might lead to.

Judge Warns Belligerents.

On Jan. 23, in questioning Attorney Gates of the Federal League, Judge Landis said: "Do you realize that a decision in this case may tear down the very foundations of this game, so loved by thousands, and do you realize that the decision might also seriously affect both parties?"

Several similar remarks were made during the trial by Judge Landis, who is an ardent baseball fan. It is believed that Judge Landis realized that it would be better for both sides to reach an agreement, and, with his advice, reorganize and reconstruct the national agreement so that a like situation would never again present itself.

According to information received today, Judge George Williams of St. Louis, a personal friend of Judge Landis and members of both warring factions, was asked to intercede and bring about a peace settlement within a certain length of time. The Federal League would then withdraw its suit and ask that it be stricken from the court records. Judge Williams went to Chicago, and after talking the situation over with Judge Landis, communicated with Phil Ball, owner of the St. Louis Federal League Club, and Robert Lee Hedges, owner of the St. Louis Americans, whose attorney he has been for years. Hedges and Ball immediately left for Chicago, with the latter's attorney, and held a consultation with President Ban Johnson of the American League. Immediately after the meeting, W. E. Robertson of Buffalo was called on the long-distance telephone, while R. B. Ward of Brooklyn was summoned to Chicago.

Changes in Federal Circuit.

It is understood that the Federal League is to give up its clubs in Chicago and St. Louis, with Phil Ball buying a large block of stock in the St. Louis Cardinals, while Charles Weeghman is to be the power in the National League in Chicago, with the Taft interests in the background. The latter club will be moved to the new Federal League Park on the north side, despite statements from Charley W. Murphy that the Cubs must play on the west side as long as they are indebted to him.

Three major leagues will still be maintained. Two other cities where but one major league club is located at present will be included in the third league circuit. Several cities are available, but it is likely that Cincinnati and Detroit will be the cities to replace St. Louis and Chicago in the Federal League. In this way every major league city will be represented by two clubs with the exception of Washington, while conflicting dates will also be avoided in Buffalo, Newark, and Kansas City.

Ban Johnson has been conducting the American League's end of the peace negotiations, and is said already to have signed an agreement. The National League's representative is unknown, but it is generally believed that President Tener and the other member of the National Commission, Chairman Garry Herrmann, are both in close touch with the affairs and have agreed to sign for the commission and National League when Johnson and Gilmore have completed arrangements.

YANKEE UNIFORMS 'SENT UP'

Twenty-eight Suits Go to Sing Sing for Prisoners' League.

An important piece of criminal news leaked out yesterday when it became known that all the old uniforms, gloves, and shoes which used to belong to the Yankees had all been sent up to Sing Sing for life. It has been suspected for some time that they would come to no good end. When the owners of the Yankees heard about the new outlaw league formed at the prison they decided to equip the players with all the necessary scenery.

They shipped up enough uniforms, shoes, gloves, bats, and balls to doll up twenty-eight players. In the regalia of the major leaguers it is expected that the new league will play better ball than ever before. Also the desire to get into new uniforms will be so strong that the competition to play on the teams will be very close.

Thomas Mott Osborne, President of the new league, sees in the game of baseball a commendable means of giving the prisoners something pleasant and interesting to think about. The Yankees' owners only hope that the new uniforms will serve the purpose of promoting some good fun where it will do the most good.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Columbus, 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Cleveland, 5.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 2; Mobile, 1.
At Memphis—Chattanooga, 5; Memphis, 2.
At Birmingham—New Orleans, 6; Birmingham, 4.
At Nashville—Nashville, 12; Little Rock, 11.

Scores of Other Games.

At New Haven—Dean Academy, 1; Yale Freshmen, 0.
At Worcester—Buffalo Internationals, 14; Worcester, 4.
At Binghamton—Rochester, 10; Binghamton, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; Dartmouth, 2.
At Charlottesville—Virginia, 11; Trinity of North Carolina, 10.
At Summit, N. J.—Carlton Academy, 7; Chatham High School, 3.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Washington, 2.
Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 2.
Chicago, 12; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 4.
St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Cincinnati, 13; Chicago, 12.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 8; Baltimore, 4.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Chicago, 7; Kansas City, 0.
Newark, 5; Buffalo, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	9	4	.692
New York	6	4	.600
Boston	5	4	.556
Washington	5	5	.500
Cleveland	6	7	.462
Chicago	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	3	6	.333
St. Louis	4	9	.308

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	9	1	.900
Cincinnati	8	3	.727
St. Louis	6	7	.462
Chicago	5	6	.455
Boston	5	6	.455
Pittsburgh	4	7	.364
Brooklyn	4	7	.364
New York	3	7	.300

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	10	5	.667
Chicago	7	4	.636
Pittsburgh	8	5	.615
Brooklyn	8	5	.615
Kansas City	6	7	.462
Buffalo	5	9	.357
Baltimore	5	9	.357
St. Louis	3	8	.273

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Richmond.

RAIN KRAPP'S UNDOING.

Buffalo Pitcher Ineffective at Newark After Storm Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—George Mullin and Gene Krapp, former American League pitchers, met in a game between Buffalo and Newark here today. Krapp had everything his own way until rain delayed the game for twenty-five minutes in the sixth inning. At the time Buffalo had a 1-0 lead. Newark came in and drove Krapp off the mound during the last half of the sixth inning by scoring four runs. Jimmy Esmond waited until the bases were full to slam out a triple to right field, ending all doubt as to which way the contest would go. In the ninth the Buffalo Feds tried to rally, but a fast double play by Esmond, Laporte and Huhn ended the game. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pbell, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Agler, rf..	2	0	1	1	0
McK'e, 3b.	3	2	1	2	1	Down'y, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Wo'fer, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	Dalton, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	1	2	2	4	Chase, 1b..	4	0	1	11	0
Huhn, 1b..	3	1	0	10	0	Hofman, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Es'ond, ss.	3	0	1	3	5	Engle, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Scheer, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	Loudon, ss.	4	1	1	1	3
Raridan, c.	2	0	0	4	0	Blair, c...	4	0	2	6	2
Mullin, p..	3	0	0	0	0	Krapp, p...	2	0	0	0	4
						W'man, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	30	5	6	27	10	*McDon'ld.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Smith ...	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	34	2	8	24	12

*Batted for Krapp in seventh inning.
†Batted for Woodman in ninth inning.
Errors—Downey, Chase, Louden.

Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	.	—5

Two-base hits—Laporte, Hofman, Louden. Three-base hit—Esmond. Double play—Esmond, Laporte, and Huhn. Stolen base—Downey. Struck out—By Krapp, 5; by Mullin, 4. Bases on balls—Off Krapp, 3; off Woodman, 1; off Mullin, 2. Hits—Off Krapp, 5 in six innings. Wild pitch—Krapp. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Fyfe. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

Chifeds Earn Seven Runs.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Chicago pounded out a 7 to 0 victory over Kansas City here today, McConnell pitching air-tight ball for the locals. The entire seven runs were earned. Hanford's batting was the main factor in Chicago's scoring. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hanf'd, rf.	4	2	3	5	0	C'db'n, cf.	3	0	1	6	0
Mann, lf..	3	1	1	3	0	Gilm'e, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Zwil'g, cf.	5	0	2	1	0	Kruger, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Wilson, c.	4	0	2	4	1	K'w'y, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
Zeider, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	Stov'l, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Beck, 1b..	3	1	1	9	0	Perr'g, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Tinker, ss.	3	0	1	2	1	Rawl's, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Farr'l, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4	Brown, c.	3	0	0	2	1
M'C'n'l, p.	3	2	1	0	1	P'kard, p.	2	0	1	0	2
						*Easterly..	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	7	12	27	10	Henn'g, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Total.	31	0	5	24	11

*Batted for Packard in eighth inning.
Errors—Packard, Tinker.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	.	—7
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—McConnell. Three-base hits—Hanford, Mann, Zwilling. Stolen bases—Rawlings, Hanford. Earned runs—Off Packard, 3; off Henning, 4. Sacrifice hits—McConnell, Mann. Left on bases—Kansas City, 6; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 2; off Packard, 4. Hits—Off Packard, 7 in seven innings; off Henning, 5 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Packard, 1. Struck out—By McConnell, 1; by Packard, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell.

Northwestern, 6; Minnesota, 4.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Northwestern University baseball team defeated the University of Minnesota nine, 6 to 4, in a Western Conference game here today. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Northwestern	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	.	—6	6	5
Minnesota	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—4	6	2

Batteries—Schneberger, Juel, and Locher, Pennington and Petraborg.

Fordham Teams in 16-Inning Game.

The longest game played at Fordham Field in several years ended in the sixteenth inning early yesterday when Carroll's double with the bases filled gave the nine of Senior Hall a hard-earned victory over the team from Administration Hall in the first game of the interdormitory series. The score was 11 to 8. Both teams had several of the 'Varsity players in their line-up, and the game was watched by one of the biggest crowds of the season. Each side showed up raggedly during the first few innings, but with Ryan and Burke going at top speed the game became more even. The senior nine was leading by a single run in the ninth, when two bingles evened the score. Both nines settled down to work, and for six innings the tie was unbroken. In the sixteenth inning Burke passed two men, while an error filled the sacks. With none out, Carroll, the third baseman of the Seniors, drove out a double and cleaned the bases. Ryan was in fine form, getting seventeen strike-outs and allowing only three passes. The score:

Administration Hall— R.H.E.
1 3 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—8 9 7
Senior Hall—
0 0 2 1 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—11 10 5

Batteries—Burke and Butler; Ryan and Lynch.

SENATORS ROUTED BY SHARP HITTING

Yankees Pound Boehling Hard and Win a 9 to 2 Victory Over Washington.

The next time that Clark Griffith drops into New York for a short visit with the Yankees he will be familiar with Wild Bill Donovan's ill-tempered way of playing host. The Senators left the Polo Grounds yesterday not entirely joyous over the treatment they had received. After having bruised great Walter's pitching in the previous frolic at the Polo Grounds, the Yanks treated the visitors to another defeat yesterday, when they played havoc with Joe Boehling's assortment of curves and scored a 9 to 2 victory over the Senators. This gives the series to Donovan's players, they having won two of three games played. The other game was postponed. Griff and his men had come to the Polo Grounds with the avowed intention of taking four easy games to help them climb up the championship ladder, and they left disappointed and almost empty-handed.

It was a hitting game that won for the Yankees. The boys had primed themselves for a little batting practice and they went right to the work. Boehling was sending them over just as they wanted them, and the sphere bounced away merrily to all corners of the lot. The Senator tried everything that he had ever tossed across the plate, and it met with the same reception. He simply could not stop that rattle of hits. Doc Cook was one of the chief offenders, for he snapped the willow into one of the slants and sent it out for a home run. It wasn't one of those "into the stand" affairs either, but a right smart wallop that went humming over second, and, it seemed, right up to the fence in centre field. Milan and Acosta heard the noise, but they hardly had a chance to move before the sphere was zipping past. This came in the seventh inning and brought in three runs.

Of the other hitters who stood out in the limelight there was Wallie Pitt, and it was really due to his endeavor that the Yanks started on their winning way, for up to the time he tripled to centre field and drove in three runs the New York team had been scoreless. Fisher got a two-bagger in the third, and Paddy Baumann did the same thing in the seventh. The joyful part of it for New York was that practically every one of the twelve hits off Boehling counted in sending the runs across the rubber.

Baumann got his chance in the game through an injury to Birdie Cree before the contest started. High was limbering up a bit and threw the ball at Cree. The latter was not looking at the time and it struck him in the face as he turned, breaking his nose.

While the Yanks were strong with the bat, it was Rae Fisher who held the Senators in check. Only two runs were scored and he let Griff's men down with five hits. He pitched masterly ball all except one inning, when the visitors found him for three safeties. The second did the damage, for it was a run home by Joe Boehling into the right field grandstand and brought McBride across the rubber. In the fourth and fifth innings four men faced Fisher, but in the others, except the second, the Yankee moundsman forced them out in the most aproved manner.

The Yanks had a great opportunity in the second to pound their way to victory, but with the bases full there was not the necessary hit to score. Pipp was passed and Cook went out on an infield grounder. Then came another pass, this time to Peckinpaugh, and Daniel Boone was hit by a pitched ball, so that the bases were full. Numacher came up and proceeded to toss away the chance of a count by hitting into a double, though it was completed through the inexcusable blunder of Boone. Nunamaker hit a short fly to Acosta and Boone, not waiting to see what had happened, started off the first sack and was caught easily.

The fault was made up for in the next. Fisher, who was the first up, smashed one along the third baseline for two bases. This encouraged Maisel, and he cracked a stinger at McBride, and he stole second. Hartzell struck out, but Baumann waited for a pass and the bases were full. Then came the tall Pipp. He caught one that pleased his eye and sent it out in front of Milan. The Senator could not get it, the ball bounding out of his reach, and three runners crossed the plate. It was a safe three-bagger, but Pipp tried to stretch it, and was caught at the plate, the ball having been sent in by a fast relay. One lone tally came in the sixth. With one gone Cook singled to McBride and Peckinpaugh walked. Boone singled to centre and the ball carromed off Milan's foot, allowing Cook to score. In the next inning the Yankees got three more runs. Hartzell was an easy out, but Baumann got his first hit, a double to right. Pipp was passed, and then Dr. Cook nicked a beauty to centrefield for a circuit of the bases. Peckinpaugh flied out, and while Boone and Nunamaker singled the rally stopped when Fisher bounded one to Boehling. The last two tallies came in the eighth inning. Maisel sent another single to short centre, and went to second on a balk. Hartzell sent one through Foster. Bauman sacrifice flied, scoring Maisel. Pipp singled to right, and Hartzell scored on Cook's infield out.

Just as if the Yankees were not making enough of a wreck of the Senators, Umpire Mullaney tried to help things along by handing over two decisions which were booed. On one he reversed himself, but the other, which was the most flagrant, robbed Foster of a hit. He sent a roller along the third base line, and beat the ball by a yard, but Mullaney called him out. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	5	2	2	2	2	Acosta, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Hartzell, lf.	5	1	1	1	0	Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
B'mann, cf.	3	2	1	2	0	Milan, cf..	3	0	0	1	0
Pipp, 1b..	3	1	2	14	0	W'ms, c..	4	0	1	8	2
Cook, rf..	2	2	2	1	0	Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Peck., ss..	2	0	0	1	3	R'deau, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Boone, 2b..	3	0	2	1	5	Morgan, 2b.	3	0	1	1	5
N'maker, c.	3	0	1	5	2	McB'e, ss..	3	1	1	2	3
Fisher, p..	4	1	1	0	2	Boehling, p.	2	1	1	0	4
Total...	34	9	12	27	14	Total...	29	2	6	24	17

Errors—Milan, Williams, Gandil, McBride, (2.)

New York	0	0	3	0	0	1	3	2	.	—9
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Fisher, Baumann. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home runs—Boehling, Cook. Stolen bases—Foster, Maisel, Cook. Earned runs—Washington, 2; New York, 9. Sacrifice hits—Rondeau, Acosta. Sacrifice fly—Baumann. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Morgan and Gandil; Maisel, Boone, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 9; Washington, 4. First base on errors—New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 2; off Boehling, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling (Boone.) Balk—Boehling. Struck out—By Fisher, 5; by Boehling, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullaney. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Red Sox Down Athletics, 9 to 2.

BOSTON, April 26.—Weakness shown by the visiting pitchers and opportune batting by the locals enabled Boston to defeat Philadelphia, 9 to 2, in a seven-inning game today. Rain stopped the contest at the end of the seventh. The feature of the game was Wagner's hitting and fielding. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf..	4	3	1	0	0	Mur'y, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Wag'r, 2b.	2	2	2	1	8	Old'g, lf..	3	0	0	4	0
M'N'y, 2b.	0	0	0	0	1	Strunk, cf.	2	1	0	3	0
Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	3	1	2	1	3
Lewis, lf..	2	1	0	1	0	M'In's, 1b.	2	0	1	6	1
G'ner, 1b..	3	2	1	12	0	Barry, ss..	2	0	1	0	0
Scott, ss..	3	0	1	1	3	M'Con'l, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Janv'n, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1	Kopf, 3b..	0	0	0	1	1
Carri'n, c.	3	0	1	3	1	M'Avoy, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Ruth, p...	3	1	0	1	2	Davies, p.	1	0	1	1	1
						Harper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	26	9	7	21	11	Bress'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Thomp'n..	1	0	0	0	0
						†Walsh ...	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	25	2	5	21	9

*Batted for Harper in fifth inning.
†Batted for McConnell in sixth inning.
Errors—Lajoie, (2,) McConnell, Bressler, Janvrin.

Boston	0	0	5	1	1	2	0	—9
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Three-base hit—Gainer. Stolen bases—Murphy, Strunk, Hooper. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Wagner, (2.) Sacrifice flies—Carrigan, Lewis. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Davies, 3; off Bressler, 4; off Ruth, 2. Hits—Off Davies, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; off Harper, 3 in 1 2-3 innings; off Bressler, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Harper, 2; by Bressler, 1; by Ruth, 3. Passed ball—Carrigan. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Austin's Hit Spills the Tigers.

DETROIT, April 26.—Austin's single, after two men were out, in the ninth inning drove in two runs, and gave St. Louis a 3-to-1 victory over Detroit today. Wellman pitched great ball for the visitors, and in addition hit a triple, which scored the first run. Jacobson, a pinch hitter, made a three-bagger, and scored the Tigers' only run on Bush's long fly. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Bush, ss...	3	0	0	6	6
Pratt, 2b..	4	0	2	8	1	Fuller, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
W'ms, rf..	4	1	2	2	1	Cobb, cf..	3	0	1	0	0
K'm'n, 1b.	4	1	2	12	0	C'ford, rf.	4	0	1	0	1
C. W'r, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	Veach, lf..	4	0	1	1	0
Austin, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2	Kav'h, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
Lavan, ss.	2	0	0	0	3	Vitt, 3b...	3	0	0	1	5
Leary, c..	3	0	0	1	3	Baker, c..	1	0	0	5	3
W'man, p.	3	0	2	0	3	Stanage, c.	0	0	0	0	0
						Dubuc, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total..	32	3	10	27	11	*Jacobson.	1	1	1	0	0
						Total..	28	1	5	27	19

*Batted for Baker in the eighth inning.
Errors—Leary, Veach.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Three-base hits—Wellman, Jacobson. Stolen bases—Cobb, Kavanagh. Earned runs—Off Dubuc, 2; off Wellman, 1. Sacrifice hits—Baker, Lavan. Sacrifice fly—Bush. Double plays—Vitt and Kavanagh; Williams and Leary. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wellman, 3. Struck out—By Dubuc, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Dozen Runs for White Sox.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The Chicago White Sox won their fifth straight game today when they defeated Cleveland, 12 to 1, and incidentally moved up into third place. The locals won the game by hitting opportunely. Faber pitched in fine form. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lieb'ld, cf.	1	0	0	1	1	Q'nlan, rf..	5	2	0	0	1
Smith, cf..	3	0	3	0	0	Roth, 2b..	4	2	2	1	0
R'gers, 2b.	0	0	0	1	1	E.C'ns, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Ham'd, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	Felsch, lf.	4	2	1	4	0
C'pman, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	J.C'ns, cf..	3	2	2	0	0
J'kson, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Weav'r, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Graney, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	Brief, 1b..	3	0	0	12	0
W'b'ss, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	Schalk, c..	3	1	2	3	1
Sh'lds, 1b..	4	0	0	7	1	Daly, c....	0	1	0	4	1
O'Neill, c.	1	0	0	4	1	Faber, p..	3	1	1	0	4
Billings, c.	2	1	2	6	1						
Mitch'll, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Total...	31	12	11	27	13
Jones, p...	1	0	0	0	3						
*Wood	1	0	0	0	0						
Walker, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
†Barbare ..	1	0	0	0	0						
Total...	30	1	6	24	12						

*Batted for Jones in fifth inning.
†Batted for Walker in ninth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Wambsgans.

Chicago	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	4	.	—12
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Billings. Three-base hits—J. Collins, Smith, (2,) Roth, E. Collins. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Billings, Smith. Earned runs—Off Mitchell, 5; off Jones, 2; off Walker, 4; off Faber, 1. Sacrifice hits—Rodgers, Faber, J. Collins. Double play—Quinlan to Brief. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 10. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 7; off Mitchell, 3; off Walker, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 2 in two innings, none out in third; off Jones, 4 in two innings; off Walker, 4 in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Walker, (J. Collins, Weavers.) Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; by Faber, 8; by Jones, 1; by Walker, 3. Wild pitch—Walker. Passed balls—O'Neill, Daly. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

INTERNATIONAL TO START.

Toronto Opens Season at Richmond in Only League Game Today.

The International League, after surmounting the many obstacles which were placed in its way during the past few months, will open the season today, when Toronto plays at Richmond. Tomorrow Buffalo will open the season at Providence, and on Thursday both Newark and Jersey City will open at home, with Montreal in Newark and Rochester at Jersey City.

Several of the clubs have received new backing, and, with the reduction in players' salaries and adopting other retrenchment policies, it is believed that the league will go through the season smoothly. At Jersey City the club has a new ownership, and George Wiltse, the old Giant pitcher, has been appointed manager. There is also a new ownership in Newark, where Harry Smith has been reappointed manager. Pat Donovan, the former major league manager, will pilot Buffalo, while John Ganzel remains manager at Rochester. Bill Clymer will lead the Toronto Club and Jack Dunn will manage the club at Richmond. Dave Shean succeeds Bill Donovan as manager at Providence.

The Newark team yesterday benefited by several Brooklyn releases. Brown, Chabek, Schmutz, and Snow were all released to the Indians.

BAKER UNDER MACK'S BAN.

Home Run Hitter Will Not Be Sold to Any Team, Connie Says.

BOSTON, April 26.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, said in an interview today that so long as he remained at the head of the club J. Franklin Baker of home run fame would not be a member of the team.

"I am through with Frank Baker as a ball player," Mack added, "and it is my intention at the present time not to allow him to become the property of any other team in the American League. I would not sell him for $1,000,000 in cash."

Late in the Winter Baker announced his intention of retiring from baseball, but according to Mack he played on the Upland team of the Delaware County League, Pennsylvania, on Saturday.

Shackleford, Young Golfer, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 26.—John Y. Shackleford, sixteen-year-old golf star and popular athlete of the Atlantic City High School, died at the City Hospital today after a brief illness. Meningitis and inflammation of the three membranes enveloping the brain and spinal cord was the direct cause of his death. Injuries received in diving matches several weeks ago brought on the complications. Young Shackleford gained fame on seashore links with his performances. Under the tutelage of his father, W. E. Shackleford, winner of many golf titles, the youth developed into the sensation of several classics of this vicinity in the last two years. He also starred with teams in other sports at the high school.

Motor Boat Wonder for Drexel.

George W. Childs Drexel, the Philadelphia sportsman and Commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club, is having built for himself the speed wonder of the 1915 crop of motor boats, a runabout which will be guaranteed to average thirty-two miles an hour. The boat will be called the Ace, and will be about 50 feet in length and will have a beam of about 7 feet 8½ inches. Her lines and general appearance as to construction of the hull, coupled with the immense power to be installed, give every indication that the new craft will be able to attain a speed of about thirty-five miles per hour. Two Loew Victor eight cylinder high speed motors will be installed in the boat, each of which is rated at about 200 horse power. The boat is about one-third completed, and will be ready for launching early in the coming motor boating season.

TESREAU GIVES TWO HITS IN BROOKLYN

"Big Jeff" Mows the Dodgers Down and the Giants Gather a Victory.

The Giants quit rehearsing baseball yesterday and began to play the game in earnest at Ebbets Field. The Brooklyn team was present with stubborn objection. Objection overruled by Jumbo Tesreau. Score: Giants, 3; other fellow, 0. Harlem, take heart, the Giants have started and are on their way. Fly the warning signals.

Tesreau condescended to let the Dodgers hit safely twice, O'Mara and Myers being favored. Nine of the Brooklyn players churned the Flatbush air. The huge Giant slabman also played the part of bull's-eye, while several of the Brooklyn batsmen soaked hot grounders at him, and tried to put him out of business. Jeff stopped everything that came his way, except the thunder storm in the eighth inning, and that got by him.

Wheezer Dell, the Butte smokestack, who casts a shadow like a flagpole, deliberately tried to prevent the Giants from hitting the ball, but they managed to squeeze in half a dozen smart smacks. Two of the Giants' three runs did not carry the earmarks of honest toil. Wheezer's two bases on balls in the first inning were responsible for one, and errors by Wheat and Schultz gave the Giants another in the ninth. The other run bore the impression of being bought and paid for by lusty hits.

Some of the players tried to get on speaking acquaintance with Umpire Lord Byron. "Casey" Stengel, Daubert, Uncle Wilbert, and Snodgrass were the ones who took this great social liberty, and they all got their fingers burned for playing with fire. Tossing conversation at Byron has the same effect as tossing eggs at an electric fan. Stengel was in excellent voice and he hung around as if he wanted to argue with Byron. The umpire told Stengel that he was just like T. Roosevelt—always right—but Stengel foolishly didn't believe him.

Byron pointed his finger right up into Stengel's face and told him to stop talking and also to quit thinking. Some one told "Casey" to bite the umpire's finger, but Byron heard the suggestion and snatched the finger away quickly. There's no telling what Stengel would have done; he's awful careless at times.

Byron is now as popular in Brooklyn as a nest of hornets at a Sunday school picnic.

The crowd which saw the game from inside Ebbets Field wasn't so very big, but a good-sized crowd saw it from the outside. Some Brooklyn people have a powerful desire to see the Dodgers play. They climb up trees and go to the surrounding house tops. Some of them would go almost anywhere to see a game, except through the gate.

Zack Wheat made a catch in the eighth inning which made the Brooklyn fans forget the Dodgers were being immaculately kalsomined. Fred Merkle jarred the ball furiously into left field, close to the foul line. Wheat turned and ran back for it. He stuck his gloved hand straight up and nipped a home run out of the atmosphere just like a magician picks a rabbit out of a hat.

It was the general opinion that this was a remarkable catch, with the exception of Merkle. He says that Wheat is just a lucky yokel, that's all. After that catch, Bobby Carter, the Brooklyn mascot, was so excited that he almost swallowed a bat.

For scrap book purposes, the runs were culled this way: Snodgrass walked in the first, and Wheezer Dell also sent Doyle along as a pedestrian. Lobert laid down a sacrifice. While Cutshaw was tossing Fletcher out at first Snodgrass scored.

Two out in the eighth. Looks bad. Lobert up. He hit a three-bagger to deep centre, bruising the fence. Fletcher scratched a high hopper through the infield, scoring Hans.

In the ninth, with one gone, Meyers was safe on Schultz's error. Tesreau sacrificed, and when Wheat spilled Murray's easy fly Meyers scored.

Several times the Dodgers got citizens posed on the bases in a threatening manner, but each time Tesreau turned on the steam and pitched the Giants out of a hole. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snod's, cf.	1	1	1	1	0	O'M'ra, ss.	4	0	1	0	4
Mur'y, cf..	2	0	0	0	0	D'bert, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2	Hum'l, 1b.	0	0	0	2	0
Lob't, 3b..	4	1	1	0	3	S'ultz, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
F'cher, ss.	4	0	1	0	4	Wheat, lf..	4	0	0	5	0
Burns, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1
M'kle, 1b..	4	0	0	13	0	H.M'y's, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Rob'n, lf..	4	0	1	1	0	Zim'n, rf..	3	0	0	0	0
J.M'ers, c.	3	1	1	11	0	Miller, c...	2	0	0	3	0
Tesre'u, p.	3	0	0	0	5	Dell, p....	3	0	0	0	2
						*Stengel...	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	3	6	27	14	Total.	30	0	2	27	11

*Batted for Daubert in eighth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Lobert, Schultz, Wheat.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Three-base hit—Lobert. Sacrifice hits—Lobert, Miller, Tesreau. First base on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Double plays—Schultz and Daubert; Doyle and Merkle. Base on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; off Dell, 4. Struck out—By Tesreau, 9; by Dell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dell, (Snodgrass.) Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Alexander Beats Braves Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 26.—Alexander today pitched Philadelphia to victory over Boston for the third time this season, the score being 7 to 4. The visitors bunched all of their hits in three innings, but Alexander fanned ten batsmen. Strand was hit hard, and both of Boston's errors were costly. In the eighth inning, Gowdy's throw to catch Cravath off third struck the runner and two men scored. Boston claimed Cravath interfered with the throw. A big argument resulted and Umpire Quigley ordered Gowdy, Schmidt, and Smith off the field. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	Moran, rf..	4	1	1	0	0
B'croft, ss.	4	0	1	1	1	Fitzp'k, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0
Paskert, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Con'ly, lf..	4	1	2	1	0
Cravath, rf.	3	2	1	0	0	Magee, cf..	3	0	0	4	0
Wh'ted, cf.	3	2	3	2	0	Sc'midt, 1b.	4	1	2	10	1
Niehoff, 2b.	3	1	2	1	3	Hess, 1b...	0	0	0	1	0
Luder's, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	3	4
Killifer, c.	2	1	0	12	0	Egan, 3b..	0	0	0	0	0
Alex'der, p.	3	0	2	0	1	M'ville, ss.	4	0	0	1	6
						Gowdy, c..	3	0	0	2	2
Total...	30	7	10	27	7	Strand, p..	4	0	0	1	1
						Total...	35	4	8	24	14

Errors—Maranville, Gowdy, Paskert, Niehoff.

Philadelphia	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	.	—7
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—4

Two-base hits—Schmidt, (2,) Cravath, Niehoff. Earned runs—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Sacrifice hit—Niehoff. Sacrifice fly—Killifer. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 3. First base on error—Philadelphia. Bases on balls—Off Strand, 1; off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Strand, 2; by Alexander, 10. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Reds Get Scare from Cubs.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—After Chicago had managed to overcome a nine-run lead, Cincinnati, by steady playing and consistent hitting in the seventh and eighth innings, tied up and passed the visitors, eventually winning by 13 to 12, today. Cincinnati's big inning came in the first, when, with five hits, two bases on balls, and two sacrifices intermingled, it scored seven runs. Chicago was not to be outdone, however, and in the sixth inning, with five hits, two men hit by pitcher, a base on balls, and two sacrifice hits, it tallied eight runs. Heavy hitting was frequent. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	1	1	1	2	0	Good, rf..	5	2	2	0	0
T'bley, cf..	2	0	0	1	0	Fisher, ss.	4	1	1	2	1
Herzog, ss.	3	1	1	1	0	Schulte, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
V.K..ss, 1b.	1	0	1	3	0	Zim., 3b...	5	2	1	0	3
Killifer, lf.	4	2	1	7	0	Saier, 1b..	5	1	3	10	1
Griffith, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	W'ms, cf..	2	1	1	2	1
Groh, 3b..	5	3	3	0	0	Vaughn, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Olson, 2b..	5	2	3	1	5	B'nahan, c.	3	1	0	6	2
M'witz, 1b.	3	1	1	5	1	Phelan, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3
Wagner, ss.	1	0	0	0	1	McL'y, 2b.	2	1	1	1	2
Clarke, c.	1	2	1	3	0	Adams, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	3	1	2	0	1	Schorr, p.	2	1	1	1	1
S'neider, p..	0	0	0	0	0	C'ridon, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Dale, p...	0	0	0	1	0	*Kniseley..	1	0	0	0	0
Benton, p..	0	0	0	0	0	†Hargrave.	1	1	0	0	0
Total...	32	13	14	27	8	Total...	37	12	10	24	15

*Batted for Williams in sixth inning.
†Batted for Vaughn in ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Killifer.

Cincinnati	7	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	.	—13
Chicago	0	1	0	1	2	8	0	0	0	—12

Two-base hits—Mollwitz, Leach, Saier, (2,) Fisher, McLarry. Three-base hits—Saier, Olson, (2.) Home run—Williams. Earned runs—Off Adams, 4; off Schorr, 4; off Vaughn, 1; off Brown, 4; off Schneider, 1; off Dale, 1. Sacrifice hits—Killifer, Griffith, (2,) Clarke, Bresnahan, Schulte. Double plays—Williams, Bresnahan, and Phelan. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 2; off Schorr, 3; off Vaughn, 2; off Schneider, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 5 in 1 inning; off Schorr, 6 in 4 innings; off Vaughn, 3 in 3 innings; off Brown, 7 in 5 innings, (none out in sixth;) off Schneider, 2 in 0 inning, (none out in sixth;) off Dale, 1 in 3 innings; off Benton, none in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Kniseley;) by Schneider, (Corridon.) Struck out—By Adams, 1; by Schorr, 1; by Vaughn, 2; by Brown, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-two minutes.

Cardinals Shut Out Pirates.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—Timely hitting in today's game won for St. Louis from Pittsburgh, 3 to 0. Perdue kept the visitors' hits well scattered. Score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf..	4	0	1	2	0	Hug's, 2b.	1	0	0	3	3
John'n, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	B'cher, lf.	4	1	0	3	0
Viox, 3b..	4	0	0	0	1	Long, cf...	3	0	1	2	1
Wag'r, 2b.	4	0	1	3	4	Miller, 1b.	3	0	2	10	0
H'ch'n, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	4	0
Leje's, cf.	4	0	0	1	1	Beck, 3b..	4	1	2	0	2
G'ber, ss..	3	0	0	4	4	Butler, ss.	4	1	1	3	3
Gibson, c..	2	0	0	0	0	Snyder, c..	3	0	1	2	0
Schang, c.	2	0	1	1	0	Perdue, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Adams, p.	2	0	2	0	2						
*Scheerin..	1	0	0	0	0	Total.	28	3	8	27	10
Cooper, p..	0	0	0	0	0						
†Baird ...	1	0	0	0	0						
‡Costello..	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	31	0	8	24	12						

*Batted for Adams in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Gerber in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Cooper in the ninth inning.
Errors—Gerber, Beck.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Snyder, Hinchman. Three-base hit—Beck. Stolen bases—Miller, Bescher. Earned runs—Off Adams, 3 in six innings. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Wilson. Double plays—Adams to Gerber to Johnston; Long to Miller; Gerber to Johnston. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 4; off Perdue, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 5 in six innings; off Cooper, 3 in two innings. Struck out—By Perdue, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

CAPABLANCA LEADS NOW.

Cuban Draws Away from Marshall in Masters' Tourney.

As guests of the Staten Island Club at St. George, the chess masters contested the sixth round of their tournament yesterday afternoon and evening. The contestants were paired in the following order: Chajes vs. Michelsen, Hodges vs. Capablanca, Kupchik vs. Bernstein, and Lasker vs. Marshall.

Capablanca was the last to finish his game with Hodges of State Island, but when the game was over the Cuban was found to have established a clear lead of half a point over Marshall for the first time. Hodges was defeated in a queen's pawn opening after forty-three moves, his troubles beginning on his twenty-fourth move when he incautiously advanced his king's pawn and lost it in consequence of a pretty rejoinder on the part of Capablanca. It finally came to a difficult ending, which would have discouraged a less able player than Capablanca, but the latter knew full well how to turn the position to account.

Marshall, the United States champion, dropped into second place by virtue of a draw with Lasker in a Sicilian defense lasting twenty-two moves. Kupchik strengthened his hold on third place by scoring against Bernstein in fifty-five moves. The State champion adopted the English opening, winning a pawn as early as the ninth move. Later he added two more pawns to his store, after which he had it all his own way. Chajes outplayed Michelsen finely in a Dutch defense, which went to twenty-seven moves. The former castled on the queen's side for the sake of working up a quick attack against the black king, meanwhile sacrificing a knight. Michelsen was unable to withstand the onslaught. The score to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	5½	½	Bernstein	2	4
Marshall	5	1	Lasker	1½	2½
Kupchik	4	1	Michelsen	1	4
Chajes	2½	3½	Hodges	½	5½

The seventh round of the tournament will be played at the Hotel Grenoble this afternoon and evening with the players paired as follows: Michelsen vs. Marshall, Bernstein vs. Lasker, Capablanca vs. Kupchik, and Chajes vs. Hodges.

BROOKFEDS DRIVE BAILEY OFF MOUND

Baltimore Pitcher Blows Up After Holding Wardmen for Five Innings.

Bill Bailey, Baltimore's southpaw pitcher, reigned supreme at Washington Park yesterday afternoon for five innings, allowing only one hit and retiring the Brookfed batsmen in one, two, three order, but in the sixth he tottered somewhat, when Brooklyn scored two runs, and in the seventh the portside heaver was buried under an avalanche of runs that caused Manager Knabe to escort Bill from the firing line. The Brookfeds won, 8 to 4, and the victory was due to Brooklyn's sudden attack on Bailey's delivery in the sixth and seventh innings.

Fifteen Brookfed batters faced Bailey in the first five innings, and, although he gave four free passes and allowed one safe wallop during that time, the gilt-edged fielding of the men back of him, including two lightning double plays, kept the Ward workers from spending very much time on the bases. In every inning Baltimore connected safely with Doc Lafitte's offerings, but he was always able to tighten up when the outlook was bad. In the fifth inning Baltimore scored the first run, when Owens doubled to left, went to third on Bailey's sacrifice, and crossed the plate when Myer went out, Magee to Gagnier to Cooper.

That run aroused the ire of Lee Magee and his band of swatters, and in the sixth inning they did a little scoring of their own. Gagnier and Land singled, but Lafitte and Anderson, the next two men up, momentarily dashed all the hopes of the Brooklyn fans to the ground when they popped easy flies to Doolan at short.

Behold, Lee Magee appears at the plate, with bat in hand and a wrathful look. Without hesitation or ceremony he pushed his way into the first ball William Bailey sent out on its journey to the catcher. Every ounce of pent-up energy went into that swing, and the pellet flashed its way into left field, scorching the grass in its path, and crashed against Fielder Duncan's glove, only to bound on out toward the bleachers. At that first crack of the ball Gagnier and Land were off for home at full speed, and when Duncan once more got his hand on the ball both men had tallied and Magee was smiling at second.

Still Manager Knabe had confidence in Bill Bailey. Then came the seventh. Evans singled, but was doubled at second when Cooper grounded out, Doolan to Swacina. From that time on the volleying of the Brooklyn bats against Mr. Bailey's curves and shoots rivaled the thunder of the storm fast approaching from Jersey. Holt, the big third baseman, leaned against the ball and sent it far and high through space into the left-field bleachers for a home run. That smash stripped Mr. Bailey of his confidence, and also his ability, and he passed Gagnier, the next man up. He drove the ball against Land's ribs, and when Lafitte sent a double screeching into centre, Manager Knabe came in from second and asked Bailey a few questions, but Bailey continued to hold the fort.

Anderson doubled, Magee doubled, Kauff singled, and three more runs were added to the Brooklyn war chest. Then Zinn, in centre field, put all his speed into a short dash into deep centre and caught Evans's drive, retiring Brooklyn, much to Bailey's comfort. Lafitte then became lenient, and allowed two singles and a double, and these, with Cooper's error, gave Baltimore three runs. But he tightened right up again, and no more scores were allowed. As Evans made the last putout the rain broke forth and drenched the players as they fled to the stands. Three times during the game Bailey, by his peculiar left-hand motion, enticed a man away from first base and caught him between first and second. Land's deadly whip mowed down all Baltimore's would-be base stealers, and only twice did Brooklyn beat out Owens's throws to the bases. The score:

BROOKFEDS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'son, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	Myer, rf..	4	0	1	1	0
Magee, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3	Duncan, lf..	5	0	2	1	0
Kauff, cf..	3	0	1	2	0	Zinn, cf...	5	1	2	5	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	S'cina, 1b.	5	1	2	3	3
Cooper, 1b.	2	0	1	10	0	Walsh, 3b.	4	1	3	1	0
Holt, 3b..	2	1	1	1	2	Knabe, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1
G'nier, ss.	3	2	2	3	4	Sim's, 2b..	0	0	0	1	0
Land, c...	2	2	1	5	1	Doolan, ss.	4	0	0	6	4
Lafitte, p.	3	1	1	1	2	Owens, c..	4	1	2	3	3
						Bailey, p..	2	0	0	0	3
Total...	27	8	11	27	12	Conley, p..	0	0	0	0	0
						*M'C'dless.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Russell ..	1	0	0	0	0
						Total...	37	4	12	24	14

Errors—Cooper, (2,) Lafitte, Duncan.

Brookfeds	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	.	—8
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	—4

*Batted for Knabe in eighth inning.
†Batted for Bailey in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Anderson, Magee, Lafitte, Zinn, Owens, (2.) Home run—Holt. Sacrifice hits—Knabe, Bailey. Stolen bases—Cooper, Kauff. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 9; Brooklyn, 2. Double plays—Owens to Walsh; Doolan to Knabe to Swacina; Doolan to Swacina. Struck out—By Lafitte, 3; by Bailey, 8. Bases on balls—Off Lafitte, 1; off Bailey, 5. Hit by piechers—By Bailey, (Land;) by Conley, (Holt.) Wild pitches—Lafitte, (2.) Hits—Off Bailey, 10 in seven innings; off Conley, 1 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P.M. Giants vs. Boston.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Baltimore Feds.—Advt.

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NEW YORK AMATEUR BOXER EARNS TRIP TO PANAMA FAIR—ATHLETICS—ROWING

MAYOR MITCHEL SEES FAST BOXING BOUT

Roots for Spengler as He Trounces McDonald at the New York A. C.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, Police Commissioner Woods, and a crowd of members and friends that filled the big New York Athletic Club gymnasium last night saw William Spengler, Union Settlement A. C. metropolitan heavyweight champion, win a trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition by defeating James McDonald of Boston, New England "heavy" title holder, in a special three-round bout staged by the Mercury Foot organization.

Mayor Mitchel sat directly behind Spengler's corner, and with true local pride rooted for the light Union Settlement boxer to capture the valuable prize. Spengler conceded 19½ pounds to McDonald, but despite this handicap had no difficulty earning the judges' award. His left hand was none too strong following a recent injury, but the metropolitan champion did his most effective work with this hand. He had it heavily bandaged and could afford to take a chance with it.

McDonald is a big, strong, untrained man, with little or no boxing skill. Not once did he hit Spengler a telling blow. The local boxer kept up close, and the Hub exponent of the game did not know how to "get to" his opponent.

The second round was the best of the tilt, with Spengler forcing the milling and doing considerable damage. Once he rocked McDonald with a left jab, followed by a terrific right to the head.

Mayor Mitchel, who indulges in boxing, was apparently well pleased with the match, following which he left the gymnasium.

Spengler will go to San Francisco to take part in the exposition boxing championships next month.

The other special bouts found New York boys upholding the reputation of the metropolitan district against visitors from Philadelphia and Boston. Matt Herbert, Union Settlement metropolitan 108-pound champion, far outclassed Danny Thomas, paperweight champion of Philadelphia, and easily gained the judges' verdict. Herbert was far superior to Thomas in knowledge of the sport, and had some weight on his opponent to boot.

Robert Gleason, another New Yorker, representing Hamilton Lyceum, won from William Buckley of Boston in three rounds of a special contest in the 135-pound class.

In a special 158-pound tilt H. Brown of Boston took the measure of Charles Shoss of Pittsburgh, a Middle Atlantic Association champion. This contest was marked by fast boxing and heavy hitting. The judges' were called upon to make a very close decision.

Dick Jorio of the Greek-American A. C. took one of the best punishments of his amateur career from Allie Mack of the Union Settlement A. C. in a 130-pound "special."

Two novice classes helped fill out the tournament, which is the last that will be held under New York A. C. auspices this season. Summary:

110-Pound Class, Novice, (Preliminary Round.)—J. McDuff, Pennant A. C., defeated J. De Angelo, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; referee awarded decision to McDuff; Gus Hiegel, New York, defeated Harry Harvey, Brooklyn, in one round; bout stopped by referee.

110-Pound Class, Semi-Final.—A. Berkowitz, New West Side A. A., defeated J. McDuff in one round; bout stopped by referee.

110-Pound Class, Final.—Berkowitz defeated Hiegel in one round; bout stopped by referee.

130-Pound Class, Novice, (Preliminary Round.)—William Moran, unattached, defeated William Seravin, unattached, in one round; Seravin quit; A. J. Gugliano, Greek-American A. C., defeated George Neugerekes, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class, Final.—Moran defeated Gugliano in two rounds; bout stopped by referee.

SPECIAL BOUTS.

108-pound Class.—Matt Herbert, Union Settlement A. C., New York, metropolitan champion, defeated Danny Thomas of Philadelphia, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-pound Class.—Robert Gleason, Hamilton Lyceum, defeated William Buckley, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision.

Heavyweight Class.—William Spengler, Union Settlement A. C., New York, defeated James McDonald, Boston, three rounds, judges' decision.

158-pound Class.—Paul De Anno, unattached, defeated Henry Conrad, Dominican Lyceum, three rounds, judges' decision.

158-pound Class.—H. Brown, Boston, defeated Charles Shoss, Pittsburgh, three rounds, judges' decision.

130-pound Class.—Allie Mack, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Dick Jorio, Greek-American A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

NOVEL BOXING DECISION.

Billy Roche Disqualifies Two Men for Not Stopping When Gong Rings.

Referee Billy Roche made a novel decision at the Olympic Athletic Club last night when he disqualified Johnny Kelly and Charley Tetley, principals in the main event, for refusing to stop boxing after the bell had sounded for the end of the third round. For more than five seconds after the tolling of the gong the two boxers wrestled and mauled each other about the ring, refusing to listen to the entreaties of Roche and stop. The arbiter ordered them out of the ring, but still they continued mixing matters. Then the seconds of the two men jumped into the roped inclosure, and after considerable trouble managed to pry them apart. The spectators took a hand in the matter, hooting and jeering, and yelling to Roche to let the bout continue. Some one, presumably of the club management, entered the ring and announced that the club would stand by Roche's decision, and that the bout would not continue. In the semi-final exhibition, which went the limit of ten rounds, Young Hickey, 153 pounds, easily outpointed Happy Howard, 160 pounds.

Coffey Favorite Over Reich.

Speculation among the friends of Jim Coffey and Al Reich, who are to box at Madison Square Garden on May 5, as to the outcome of the contest has been keen the last few days, several small wagers having been negotiated with Coffey the choice, the Dublin Giant's admirers offering 10 to 7 that he will win from the ex-amateur champion. The match has taken a serious aspect, now that the managers of the boxers have each posted $1,000 forfeits with the club for appearance, Billy Gibson acting for Coffey and Maxey Blumenthal representing Reich. With the majority of the enthusiasts maintaining that Reich is the heavier hitter of the two, and being confident that he will be in perfect condition for this go, it is likely that Reich will go into the ring an even money choice the night of the bout. The fact that Reich made Coffey appear like a dub in Cooper's Gymnasium stands out in his favor. Since that day Reich has been confident that he could defeat Coffey.

Fast Bout at Broadway Club.

Jack Hanlon of Maspeth, and Joe Woods of Brooklyn, furnished a slashing ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club yesterday afternoon. Hanlon was to have boxed Larry Williams of Philadelphia, but when Williams put in an appearance his right eye was covered with bandages and after the club physician had examined the cut, which Williams received while training, he refused to allow the Philadelphian to appear. Joe Woods was rushed in at the last momentd an, as and Hanlon boxed ten fast rounds. Hanlon weighed 172¼ pounds, and the Brooklyn heavyweight tipped the beam at 174. Both men were somewhat cautious during the first round, but thereafter, neither boxer hesitated to wade right in when the opportunity presented itself. Woods was clever at inboxing while Hanlon's reach enabled him to work his jab with success. There were ten three-round semi-professional tryouts before the ten-round bout, and the boys worked fast and showed considerable cleverness.

NEW ATTACK ON MOVIE LAW.

Fight Film Owners Go to Newark to Break Down Federal Statute.

The owners of the motion picture rights of the Willard-Johnson fight are about to make a determined effort to bring the fight films into this country in spite of the Federal statute passed just after the trouble that arose over the Jeffries-Johnson pictures, which prohibits the importation of prize-fight pictures. The present plan of campaign brings the picture question to the point of deciding whether the present Federal statute is constitutional.

The first step in the effort to obtain entry was taken yesterday when a demand was served on the Deputy Collector of the Port of Newark that he admit the films. There was the formal refusal on the ground of the existing Federal statute. This action was expected by those behind the effort to bring in the pictures, but was necessary so that the way might be cleared for further legal action to test the statute on constitutional grounds.

Former United States Senator Charles A. Towne, who is representing the promoters, announced immediately after the refusal by Deputy Collector Frederick S. Freed that he would apply to Judge Thomas G. Haight for a mandatory injunction to prevent the Collector of the Port of Newark from refusing to permit the entry of the pictures. It is proposed to apply for the injunction Friday, and the question will probably be argued about a week later. It is probable that the entire question will be fought out in Newark. It was learned that the pictures are now in Canada being developed, and they will be brought to Newark as soon as that work is finished and held there pending the decision of the courts.

In discussing the question Mr. Towne said: "We do not believe the Government has the right to prohibit the importation of these pictures. Our bill of demand served on the Collector sets forth very plainly that L. Lawrence Weber, owner of the pictures and the man seeking to bring them in, wishes to use them for exhibition purposes himself; not to sell or syndicate them through others. Our bill also sets forth that these are pictures of a prizefight. We are not seeking to hide behind the contention that it was a boxing bout or a friendly match."

The proposed plan of attack to bring in the pictures is one that had not been greatly considered in the discussion of the case. Those who were interested in the Jeffries-Johnson fight pictures and other prominent sporting men have said that there was apparently no way to circumvent the Federal statute.

TO BOX FOR STATE TITLES.

Heavy Entry Is Received for the Tournament at City A. C.

Three of New Yorks best amateur boxers will be missing from the State championships, the preliminaries of which will be contested at the City A. C. tonight and the finals on Thursday evening, but they will not detract much from the tournament, for the entry received is not only large, but also high-class. Eighty-three boys have been named for the seven classes, 108, 115, 125, 135, 145, 158 and heavyweight divisions.

Matty Herbert, of the Union Settlement A. C., the 108-pound champion of the Metropolitan district, who has been defeated only once this season, is the star entrant in the 108-pound competition, and should add another title to his name. Charles Pilkington, another Union Settlement champion, will seek new laurels in the 115-pound class, and will have as rivals Joseph Lynch, unattached; Anton Enz, unattached, and L. Murtha of the New West Side A. A., in addition to a number of less prominent amateurs. Abe Lieberman, Educational Alliance, appears the best of the lot in the 125-pound class, his most likely contender being Henry Conrad of Dominican Lyceum.

William J. Smith of the Bronx Church House, a former Metropolitan titleholder, has the call in the 135-pound class, but in Dick Jorio of the Greek-American A. C. and R. Gleason of Hamilton Lyceum he will have two worthy opponents.

The 145-pound class, which is well filled, finds J. Tipliza of the Educational Alliance the leading title candidate. J. Gaddi, of the St. Bartholomew A. C., who has been almost unbeatable in his class, and who recently won the national 145-pound championship, should find little trouble going through the small field in his class. Only three entries were received in the heavyweight section, those of H. Guild, Trinity Club; J. Maloney, unattached, and F. White, Union Settlement A. C.

English Soccer Club's Big Loss.

LONDON, April 26.—Blackburn Rovers of the first division of the Association League completed their schedule of games last Saturday, finishing third. Owing to the big decrease in the attendances this season, their gate receipts have fallen off $40,600, which, with the sum of $6,285, being season tickets not taken up, brings their decrease of revenue to $46,885 behind last season. The two highest gates last season were with Burnley ($8,425) and Manchester United ($5,325.) Those games this season realized $2,970 and $1,190, respectively. This famous club caused a big sensation last season by purchasing five forwards, who are still with the club, for the record amount of $50,000.

For Interstate Cue Title.

CLEVELAND, O., April 26.—The first block of the 100-point match to be played between Charles Ellis of Cleveland, and August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee, for the championship of the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League and first prize of $600, will be played in Cleveland Wednesday night, according to an announcement made by Secretary E. M. Helm of the league today. Each block will be of fifty points, the second to be played in Milwaukee Thursday night.

"I've Got 'Em Fooled Now!"
"If I just wanted *whiskey*, I'd ask for whiskey, but what I want is *Carstairs*. When I pour it myself from the non-refillable bottle I *get* Carstairs. Why don't you?"
Carstairs 1788 Rye 1915
IN THE NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good." Pure; mellow; aged in wood.
Stewart Distilling Co. Philadelphia. New York Baltimore

LOTS OF CANDIDATES FOR BOXING BOARD

Applications Pour In for Paid Positions Before Gov. Whitman Acts on Malone Bill.

Now that Governor Whitman has signified his intention of signing the Malone boxing bill this week there will be a wild scramble for the four positions which will be created by the new bill. Three Commissionerships and a secretary, each with a salary of $3,000 a year and expenses, are to be appointed, and as it is generally understood that none of the officials of the present Boxing Commissoin will be reappointed, speculation in the boxing world is rife as to the composition of the new commission.

The present Chairman of the Boxing Commission is Frank S. O'Neil, while his associates are James R. Price and Major John J. Dixon. Charles J. Harvey is Secretary, and he is the only paid employe of the commission. Of these it is understood that James R. Price is a candidate for a Commissionership when the present board is legislated out of office. Among other names prominently mentioned as applicants are Fred A. Wenck, Mike Donovan, former boxing instructor at the New York A. C.; Edward A. Carel, a New York attorney; Bob Edgren, Fat Casey, Jack Skelly, former lightweight pugilist; Al Sanders, Tommy Shortell, boxing instructor at the Racquet and Tennis Club, and many others.

Whether Governor Whitman has considered the applications or not is unknown, as he has kept his own counsel in the matter. Fred Wenck admitted yesterday that he did not know whether his application had been the subject of investigation as he had received no word from Albany.

Under the present conditions the Boxing Commissioners receive no salary. The sum of $5,000 is appropriated for running the commission, which covers office hire and salary of the secretary. The new Boxing bill provides a pay roll of $12,000 and expenses. The latter item promises to be an important one, as the office of the commission is to be located at Albany. As 90 per cent. of the boxing bouts held in the state are conducted in this city, it means that to perform their duties faithfully the Commissioners must practically live in Greater New York, in which event an extra rent bill will be incurred that at the end of the year will run into thousands of dollars, especially is up-State men are appointed Coecissioners.

With the boxing clubs contributing 5 per cent. of the gross gate receipts to the State Treasury, more than $32,000 was turned into the State by the Commissioners last year. In order to compensate the State for the $7,000 annual expenses, which will constitute the difference between the cost of the old and new Boxing Commissions, the new bill provides for an increase of 2½ per cent. of the gate receipts, making 7½ per cent. in the aggregate. It is expected that the additional 2½ per cent. will more than offset the increased expenditures.

Since the operation of the Frawley law, which automatically expires this week, boxing has been kept on a clean and wholesome basis. The comparatively few complaints registered have been of a trifling character and there has been no public or outspoken objection. It was this fact that resulted in the salvation of the sport, for had there been a demand for the abolishment of the commission, it would probably have sounded the death knoll of the sport, as the Frawley law would have been repeated with no substitution.

Never since the institution of professional boxing bouts has the sport been as clean as at present. With as many as twenty-five boxing entertainments in New York in a week, it has frequently happened that the Boxing Commission has had to adjourn its weekly meeting owing to there being no cases to consider or complaints to investigate.

STATE RECORD ON BAD LEG.

Howard Drew Runs 110 Yards in 11 Seconds at Providence.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVODENCE, R. I., April 26.—Howard P. Drew of Springfield, Mass., but running as a representative of the law schoio of Southern California University, covered 110 lards in a11 seconds here today at a meet held by the Technical High School at Melrose Park. The record, a new one, for the State, is one-fifth of a second behind the American mark. Drew was nursing a bad leg caused by a pulled tendon received at Philadelphia Saturday and the sprint was made on a measured course 1 foot 2 inches lower at the start than at the finish. Eddie O'Connor, Brown University, track coach; Charles Broadbent, a veteran timer of thirty years' experience, and Jack Cashman, a former athlete, were timers.

Fox Hills Spring Tournament.

The annual members' Spring tournament of the Fox Hills Golf Club will be played next Saturday over the course at Clifton, Staten Island. There will be a qualifying round of eighteen holes, scratch, three sixteens to qualify for match play, the first sixteen to play at scratch and the second and third sixteen on the basis of their handicap. No Class A player will be permitted to qualify for the third sixteen. Trophies for these competitions have been donated by Senator Simon Guggenheim and Frank V. Strauss. This event will also mark the opening of the new eighteenth green. The course is in excellent condition, owing to the efforts of "Tom" Boyd, the professional.

TWENTY STAKES AT SPA.

Saratoga Entries Close with Increase Over Last Season.

Twenty stakes for the Saratoga Racing Association's August meeting at the Spa closed yesterday with the Secretary, A. MeL. Eartocker. These stakes comprise the fixtures over the flat course, the four important steeplechase events being left open until May 10.

The entries have not been counted or separated yet, but in the aggregate seem larger than last year. It is said every event has filled beyond expectations. It will be some days before they are tabulated and the book prepared for distribution.

Six of the stakes are under selling conditions. They are the Amsterdam, Catskill, Mohawk, and Seneca, for three-year-olds, and the Troy and Kentucky for two-year-olds. The last two are at five and a half furlongs.

The Amsterdam and the Mohawk are at one mile, while the Catskill is at seven-eights of a mile. Among the long-distance events is the Champlain Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and an eighth, while the Saratoga Cup is even longer, requiring the veteran campaigners which have been atracted to this event to go a mile and three-quarters. The Saratoga Handicap is at a mile and a quarter, the Merchants and Citizens' Handicap, a mile and three-sixteenths. The Travers and the Alabama, both framed under conditions, will be at one mile and a quarter and one mile and an eighth, respectively.

The other sprint races, including the Saratoga Special, the Adirondack Handicap, the Sanford Memorial, the Albany and the Flash have all filled exceedingly well with high class entries.

MEADOW BROOK RACING.

Five Events to be Run on H. P. Whitney's Estate on May 8.

Entries closed yesterday with George W. Gall, racing Secretary of the Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association for the annual Spring meeting, which will be held on the estate of Harry Payne Whitney at Wheatley Hills, L. I., May 8. Five races are on the card, comprising two events on the flat, one steeplechase, and two hunting races.

The Rats Cup for registered hunters is over the brush course, a distance of approximately two and a half miles. The Handicap for three-year olds and upward will be run on the flat at five and a half furlongs. The Steward's Steeplechase Handicap is for four-year-olds and upward. The distance is about two miles over the brush.

The feature will be the running of the Meadow Brook Hunt Cup, for horses that have been hunted with a recognized pack. This race will take the entrants over the posts and rails for a distance of about three and a half miles. A plate will go to the owner of the winner.

The Richard Peters Challenge Cup, a highweight handicap for registered hacks and hunters, will end the programme. This race is at a mile and a half on the flat. It is also open to horses owned by the Government or United States Army officers and horses that have not been placed or started three times in steeplechase or hurdle races.

Mrs. Whitney's Horses at Belmont.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree Stable arrived yesterday at Belmont Park from Redbank, N. J., where the horses have been wintering. The string comprises eleven thoroughbreds, only two of which will be raced op the flat. They are in charge of Trainer James Owen. Meeting House, which raced in England with considerable success two years ago and was started over the American tracks last year, is one of the most promising members of the steeplechase stable. Another good one is Sorry Mollie, a high-masked is a hunter, which gained his rating for that division in England following the foremost packs of that country, and is expected to prove a frequent winner through the field under the Greentree colors this season. The remainder of the jumpers are Web Carter, Flanders, Royal Amber, Marcellinus, and Caraba. Two two-year-olds, thoroughbreds who will be raced over the flat are Virile and Gainer. Both have creditable turf records. Mrs. Whitney was at Belmont Park to see her thoroughbreds unloaded and was pleased with their appearance.

EIGHT SCHOOL CREWS ENTER

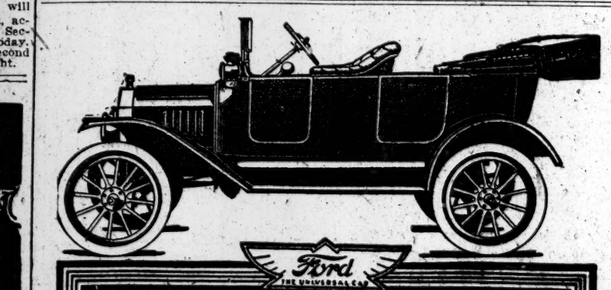
De Witt Clinton and Newtown to Race in Harlem Regatta.

Further plans for the Memorial Day regatta of the Greater New York Rowing Association on the Harlem River were discussed at a meeting held last night at the New York Athletic Club. Communications were received from the De Witt Clinton and Newtown, L. I., High Schools relative to entering crews in the high school one mile eight-oared race, both institutions agreeing to enter crews if they could borrow boats. The Lone Star Boat Club agreed to furnish the De Witt Clinton oarsment with the necessary craft, but it is doubtful if Newtown can be supplied. The entry for this event is now brought up to eight schools, with probably six starters. The New Rochelle High School boys are training in New York A. C. boats.

The Arundels of Baltimore have agreed to enter a single, a four-oared gig and four-oared barge crews if they can get boats without sending their own here. The Lone Stars again agreed to furnish a shell for one of the crews, and the Active Boat Club of New Jersey will supply naother.

The committee which has had charge of the associations' interest in the proposed new Pelham Bay course will organize at a meeting to be held next Monday night at the New York A. C. Some important developments may be announced then.

A committee composed of Messers. Kraft, Bergen and Goekler was appointed to arrange for another entertainment along the same lines as the one which proved so successful in 1914.


Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Especially resistant to shock, strain and vibration, the Ford is the sturdiest, most durable car in the world. Vanadium steel, heat-treated by the Ford process, accounts for the strength and light weight of the Ford car. Strong, light, simple and efficient, the Ford gives service and satisfaction to more than 700,000 owners every day, at an average cost of two cents a mile for operation and maintenance.
Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.
Touring Car $490; Runabout $440; Town Car $690; Coupelet $750; Sedan $975, f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment.
On display and sale at 1723 Broadway, 607 Bergen Ave. (Bronx); 564 Jackson Ave., L. I. City; 1476 Bedford Ave. Brooklyn; Central Ave. and Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

CHAMPION ATHLETES FROM CITY STREETS

New York's Athletic Supremacy Due to Spirit That Overcomes Handicap of Poor Facilities.

Indoor athletics have practically ended for the season of 1914-15. Outdoor sport is taking its first long breath, indicative of health-giving, muscle-creating activities. Even though the frost is barely out of the ground, and turf and earth are more or less soggy, lawn tennis courts, golf links, athletic fields, baseball grounds and every spot where athletic sports may be indulged in are already crowded.

Saturdays and Sundays in particular find rivers and bays about the greater city filled with craft of the oarsmen. Greater New York is awakening and stretching itself in the sheer joy of living again in the open.

It is this spirit, which animates the whole city, that has made New York the greatest athletic city of the world. One of the best authorities on athletic activities in this country, an athlete who at one time held championships in boxing, rowing and bicycling, who has been active in a half dozen other sports, and was always in close touch with the late James E. Sullivan, and an enthusiastic supporter of Public School League activities, is authority for the statement that within a circle of fifty miles of the New York City Hall there are probably more people actively participating in athletics and sports of various kinds than in all the rest of the United States, and possibly in the rest of the world combined. At all events, there is an army of them, with statistics to bear him out.

The Public Schools Athletic League alone counts for 175,000 young athletes. Of a total registration of 25,000 in the Amateur Athletic Union, about 5,000 are in New York City. These are of the competitive class alone and account for those who are entered for sanctioned events. Then there is the vast membership of the Catholic League, the enormous membership of the Turn Vereins, the unregistered athletes of such organizations as the Irish county societies, the Caledonians, the soccer football players, the Interborough railroad athletic organizations, basketball players of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. M. H. A., and boys' clubs, members of motor boat, rowing, canoe, tennis and golf clubs, bicycle and walking organizations, and baseball and football players of the amateur teams whose number reaches high into the thousands, with a good representation of cricket players to be seen at the Van Cortlandt Park and Prospect Park fields any pleasant day. Add to these the devotees of handball, of cat-boat sailing, of swimming, and of those sports which are exclusively for the richer members of the community, polo, cross-country riding, motoring, horseback riding, speed driving, aeroplaning and yachting, and the claim for supremacy for New York seems fairly well established.

An athletic spirit rules young New York, and old New York is not weaned from it. It is in the blood. The motor and the golf courses keep it there and make it stronger every year. The man of better tnan a half century who first felt the exhilaration of boxing as a schoolboy now finds his way to the gymnasium for a "go" of a few rounds before dinner with some friend. The sprinter and hurdler of a generation ago leaps into the saddle in early morning for a brisk ride through the park before he goes to business. New York's athletes are active, not passive participants in the sports they love, to the very last days of their physical activity.

Why this love for athletics among New Yorkers? Primarily because its youths are youths of the streets. They find their first taste of the joys of competition in games on the streets where they live, or in near-by vacant lots. Any day of the year one may see foot races over the length of an avenue or a street block, competition in roller-skating, push-mobiling, stoop ball, and the scores of childish competitive sports. Ball players not yet in their teens crowd vacant lots and fight for honors as earnestly as do the members of the Winter baseball league on their million-dollar lot on Fifth Avenue. Sports that call for excellence in performance have taken the place of the bell-ringing, window-smashing, gate-stealing devilries of the young human animal of a generation ago.

Boys back from boarding school and young men graduated from college, in New York to begin their life's work, bring their athletic enthusiasms with them and add it to the spirit generated on the streets and in the vacant lots, and so the city seethes with the spirit of athleticism. Though New York has no great stadium, no superior, and hardly reputable athletic field on which sport can be fostered, it has its miles of streets. On them the athletic spirit sizzles. An athletic contest on the congested streets of the most sticky population portion of any city in the world, such as was held on the lower east side by the Sheridan Athletic Club recently, starting in a district where the population runs as high as 3,000 or 4,000 to the block, with scores of thousands lining the walks and crowding the streets to see the young runners, is one evidence of the spirit. A hundred improvised tracks and fields in picnic grounds or vacant lots where competitions, under A. A. U. rules, but without their "sanction," are held in the course of a season, and in which the participants in the contests outnumber the spectators, often by three or four to one, is another. Not much glory for the contestants there, except the sheer love of winning.

It is this sort of spirit that has made New York the centre of athletic supremacy. It enabled it to produce champions at all the games of a competitive character known to man. It has developed Olympic champions, Marathon runners who have beaten the best in the world in competition. The Public Schools Athletic league will add to these champions, for it takes the youth and not only trains him in the way he should go, athletically speaking, but instills in him the desire for the laurels of victory, for fair play, for that healthy living and right thinking that make for success in athletics as in every other line of endeavor.

Dr. Crampton, who is in charge of the athletics in the public schools, says: "Carrying out the plans the Board of Education now has in hand for ten years will result in turning out from our public schools yearly an army of boys and girls who will be the physical and mental superiors of any military or gymnasia system of training in the world. It will come about because the boys and girls love the sports in which they participate and which create healthy bodies in which are sound minds." As proof of the inherent love of sport among school children may be cited the fact that during the last year the records show that more than 60,000 of them actually participated in the competitive sports under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic League, and this after the weeding out process had been carried out in interclass and interschool competitions that preceded the games for athletic premiership.

In no one sport is New York more handicapped than in rowing. The Harlem is filled with floating wood, berry crates, fruit boxes, grocery containers, and other wrecks of the life of a city, in a shell, and yet oarsmen, who have had, perforce, to take their training on that sheet of dirty water, have won national championships, not only as scullers, but as crews in almost every form of boating. When athletes can surmount successfully such obstacles as they do on the waters about this city, and win from men trained on such waters as those about Philadelphia, for example, it is not surprising that its runners, and other wrecks of the New York Athletic Club will be the scene of this year's contest. On Friday, April 30, as has been the custom in former years, the preliminary shoot at 200 targets will serve as an introductory to the big event, as the same rules will govern both shoots, the only difference being in the amount of entrance fees.

For the preliminary each entrant will be taxed $5, but for the championship each contestant will have to pay $25. Five prizes will be awarded to the high guns on the first day, while in the championship event ten prizes will be distributed.

LAST EVENT DECIDES COLUMBIA GAMES

Sophomores Defeat Freshmen on Track and Field, 58 to 50 Points.

Columbia's sophomores defeated the freshman class yesterday afternoon in their annual track and field meet on South Field by the score of 58 to 50. The last event decided the outcome of the meet, which was a nip and tuck struggle all the way. Coming to the last event, which was the running broad jump, the sophomores led by one point, 50 to 49. First and second places gave the second-year men the event and the meet. Jim Donoho, stroke of the freshman crew last season, won the honors in this event, jumping 18 feet 10¼ inches.

The sophomores took eight first places to the freshmen's four, but the youngsters evened up matters by showing consistent work in all of the events. Donoho, in addition to winning the meet on the running broad jump, took first in both of the hurdles. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by L. S. Shuford, 1918; second, M. Fishman, 1918; third, L. Zychlinski, 1918. Time—0:11 flat.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Zychlinski, 1918; second, H. J. Mahnken, 1918; third, J. H. Risely, 1917. Time—0:26 flat.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by J. C. Fowler, 1917; second, A. K. Doolittle, 1918; third, J. J. Ryan, 1918. Time—0:55 flat.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by L. D. Kaufman, 1918; second, A. L. Huelsenbeck, 1918; third, J. P. Knox, 1917. Time—2:13 1-5.

Mile Run.—Won by J. S. Langthorne, 1917; second, J. R. Boland, 1918; third, A. L. Huelsenbeck, 1918. Time—4:48 2-5.

Two-mile Run.—Won by R. F. Shepherd, 1917; second, H. C. Smith, 1917; third, O. Oswald, 1918. Time—10:43 4-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by J. B. Donoho, 1917; second, W. A. White, 1918; third, M. M. Ripin, 1918. Time—0:17 2-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by J. B. Donoho, 1917; second, A. White, 1918; third, A. K. Doolittle, 1918. Time—0:28 1-5.

Standing High Jump.—H. C. Schulte, F. E. Loescher, J. H. Riseley, and T. J. Minturn, 1917, tied for first, with 5 feet.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by J. B. Donoho, 1917, with a jump of 18 feet 10¼ inches; second, T. J. Minturn, 1917, with a jump of 18 feet 7½ inches; third, A. White, 1918, with a jump of 18 feet 3½ inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by F. Nolte, 1918, with a vault of 9 feet; L. C. Bradley, 1917, and M. M. Ripin, 1918, tied for second, with 8½ feet.

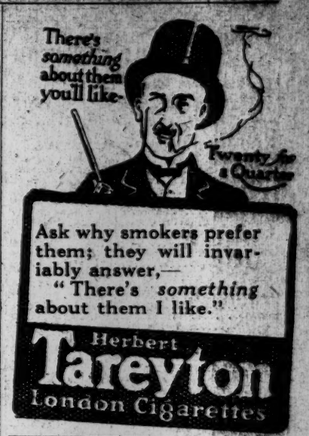
Shot-Put.—Won by E. V. Littauer, 1917, with a put of 37 feet 2 inches; second, H. C. Schulte, 1917, with a put of 34 feet 2 inches; third, L. C. Bradley, 1917, with a put of 33 feet 8 inches.

AMATEURS AT THE TRAPS.

National Championship to be Decided This Week at Travers Island.

With an entry list of over 200 amateur trapshooters, representing clubs from widely separated points throughout the United States, the tenth annual competition for the national amateur championship title which will be decided next Saturday, May 1, should bring together the largest field of contestants ever assembled for this, the blue ribbon event on the gunners' yearly schedule. For several years past the title has been won over the four sets of traps at Travers Island on Long Island Sound, and again the county home of the New York Athletic Club will be the scene of this year's contest. On Friday, April 30, as has been the custom in former years, the preliminary shoot at 200 targets will serve as an introductory to the big event, as the same rules will govern both shoots, the only difference being in the amount of entrance fees.

For the preliminary each entrant will be taxed $5, but for the championship each contestant will have to pay $25. Five prizes will be awarded to the high guns on the first day, while in the championship event ten prizes will be distributed.



Ask why smokers prefer them; they will invariably answer,—
"There's *something* about them I like."
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

HARVARD ATHLETES RETURN

Five Teams Make Fair Average in Vacation Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 26.—Their annual Southern trips over, Harvard's athletes got back to work on home soil and the river to-day Five teams spent the vacation away from Cambridge and with fair results. The lawn tennis team made the best record, winning twenty-seven out of the thirty-four matches played. Captain Williams and Caner, also of the Harvard team, won every match in which they engaged at five different clubs.

The crew's showing at Annapolis, where the middies were beaten by three lengths, was very pleasing to the Rowing Committee and the coach. It now seems unlikely that any shift will be made in the make-up and order of the crew down to the time of Harvard's next race, which will be against Cornell on the Charles River late in May.

The baseball team won three of six games played, the Lacrosse Club broke even in four games.

The ball nine did not do as well as was expected, but the pitchers showed considerable promise. It having been announced that Captain Ayres of the nine will be unable to return to college this year because of sickness, the baseball men will elect a man to take his place. Russell Frye, the pitcher, has been appointed acting Captain by the coach, but as Hardwick and Waterman are other seniors on the squad, it is not sure that Frye will be elected to the place.

Harvard's track material showed something at Philadelphia, the mile relay team forcing the Quakers to a new world's record. The field event men came up to promises and altogether the track prospects are now considered bright.

Mayer Wins Billiard Match.

Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia last night defeated Julius Klinger, the Austrian player, amateur champion of Europe, in an exhibition match of 18.2 balk line billiards at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by the score of 300 to 223. This is the first time the Austrian cue has been defeated since he began his series of exhibition matches at Daly's, and the game was interesting and closely contested for the greater part of the thirty innings which Mayer required before completing his string. The lead frequently alternated early in the contest, but toward the end Mayer's stroke improved, and he finished the game with a one-sided advantage over his opponent. Mayer made the high run of 48, the highest of the game, and averaged 10 points. He also had a run of 42. Klinger's highest runs were 39 and 42, with an average of 8⅓. This evening Hal A. Coleman, national amateur Class B balk line champion, will oppose Klinger.

Horses for Pimlico Racing.

The horses owned by C. K. G. Billings and Frederick Johnson, in charge of Trainer John P. Mayberry, left yesterday for Pimlico, where they will race at the Maryland Jockey Club's Spring meeting, opening May 1. The stable is made up of Top o' the Morning, Roly, Golden Plume, and nine two-year-olds.

OUR VARIETY SHOW
No. 2; $30 and $32.
As we said yesterday, we're devoting our windows this week to showing the variety of Spring suits we have at each of the various popular prices.
To-day our windows contain suggestions from the suits we have at $30 and $32.
We hope you'll give the windows at least a passing glance, for we want to impress upon every man that we're strong for him, whatever the state of his exchequer.
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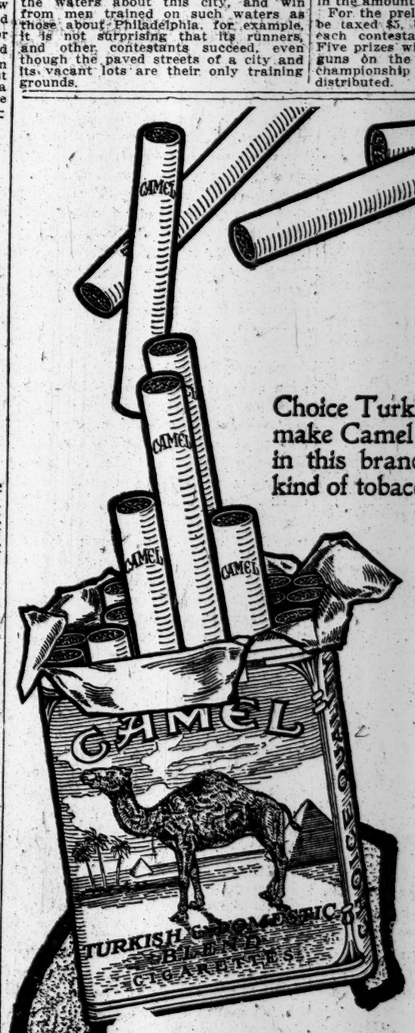

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1915.

AN ABUSE OF HOSPITALITY.

A comparison of Mr. HUERTA's recent utterances leads irresistibly to the conclusion that he and his friends are interested in another "counter-revolutionary" movement, the aim of which is to re-establish a dictatorship in Mexico. With the form of government which may result from the deplorable Mexican disturbances American citizens have no concern. They do not believe in dictators, they are convinced that no Government can endure which aims to serve the interests of a few inhabitants of a country at the expense of the many. But they comprehend fully the discouragement of law-abiding and peaceable Mexicans and the hopelessness of the present situation. Not a single leader has appeared among all the revolutionists upon whom reliance may be placed. If, in the circumstances, Mexico elects to submit to a new dictatorship it will not be our business to interfere.

But we can and should protest vigorously against the organization, equipment, and financing of Mexican armies on our soil. Mr. HUERTA has warned us in his suave way against any interference on our part with Mexico. We have no thought of interfering, but if we had, Mr. HUERTA's warning would be quite unavailing. He has done his share to increase the burdens of the Mexican people, to make their national problems harder to solve. He should now bear in mind that a misuse of the harbor of refuge accorded to exiled Mexicans in this country will be attended by many dangers. We can no longer doubt that his sudden appearance here, at the time of reasonably authentic reports of great activities among the cientifico and conservative juntas of our Southwestern States, is not devoid of political significance. He may not be on the best of terms with his former associates, but his effort to impress the public mind simultaneously with the disaster which would follow intervention and Mexico's need of a strong Government is not likely to be misinterpreted.

The usually elusive OROZCO has also reappeared on the scene, and there is much talk of men and money and guns in readiness to re-establish that strong Government HUERTA speaks of. Our own Government, firmly set as it is against intervention, cannot view these proceedings calmly. The place to organize Mexican revolutions and "counter-revolutions" is Mexico. Let Mr. HUERTA and all his confederates go there as quickly as possible. There is excellent train service to the border by way of either New Orleans or St. Louis. Mexico has caused and is causing us too much trouble to justify our toleration of an abuse of our hospitality so grossly defiant of common decency.

RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF WAR.

Not far from Hill 60, in the first battle of Ypres, thousands died when the Germans were marching toward Paris. Thousands more are daily dying now with the Germans resisting pressure away from Paris. Soldiers are dying like sparrows before the observation of a world which seems to care less for human life than Divine Providence for that of birds. What does it prove? That men will die for the right? But there are two sides, and it must be that men also will die for the wrong as readily as for the right. It is even possible that the wrong should triumph and that the lives lost on both sides should be worse than lost through the victory of error. In fact, we are seeing that war is a national duel, and that it proves no more than personal duels, that is, nothing at all. It is at least an even chance that the wrong man should be killed, and it is a cynical maxim that Providence is on the side of the strongest battalions. Whoever is interested in the triumph of the right should take pains to learn what is the right, and to cast at least moral influence in favor of the victory of that right, not of either side of the dispute on any other issue.

The Ambassador of Argentina, in his address before the American Bar Association, gave a fine example of the manner in which wars should be settled. Being in position to impose its will upon Paraguay, Argentina submitted the boundary dispute which was the cause of the quarrel to the arbitration of the United States because, in the opinion of Argentina, victory gives no rights. On an immensely greater scale that is true of this world's war. The victory of neither side will establish the very right, nor will it command the respect of the world unless it accords with the world conscience. Otherwise ten nations and multiples of millions of men will have shed illimitable blood in vain.

In the very first days of the war the official spokesman of Germany admitted that the war was based on wrong. If there is such a thing as a world conscience, and if there is any sanction to world opinion, Germany should not be left in doubt that no settlement of the war would be acceptable without the righting of that wrong. It would be left to Germany to reply that she did not care what others thought of her conduct, and that she would proceed regardless of condemnation at the bar of the world. No nation ever has done such a thing as to flout world opinion, because never before has a world opinion been possible under modern conditions of forming and communicating opinion. In private life nothing is more pitiable than a man or woman déclassé. A man without a country, a country without international relations, is something which the world has had put before its imagination, but which never has existed in fact. Germany is said to appreciate that she could not defy the world in arms, and to be intriguing against other nations joining the Allies. But she cannot prevent the world joining the Allies in sympathy on grounds of morality and world interest in order that the lives of millions should not be wasted as well as lost.

It is true that Germany has nothing to fear from the world in arms outside of Europe. This country in particular is pledged to a firm neutrality, according to that international law which Germany's spokesman says has been torn up and demands it shall be rewritten for Germany's profit and in Germany's sense. It is a better and safer proposition to maintain and enforce existing law upon its breakers. The first step toward an international law which shall enforce peace is to punish those who break it. There is no sword behind international law. The question is twofold: First, whether Germany has the courage of its declared intention to outrage world opinion in preference for its own idea of right and judgment in its own cause; and, secondly, whether, if so, the world will abide that insult to its conscience and its intelligence. The time is at hand to supply a sanction to international law and to apply it to the first confessed offender against it.

PROSPERITY.

In a speech at Baltimore Mr. TAFT discussed the business outlook. We should be hopeful, he thought, but not extravagantly so. Business should find itself slowly and cautiously, and not build too much upon the activity produced by war orders from Europe. That kind of prosperity, he believed, was artificial. Afterward the permanent improvement would begin to be realized. His purpose obviously was to warn people against excessive enthusiasm for a kind of business that will suddenly be cut off when peace is restored. A more unqualified optimism was expressed a day later by JACOB SCHIFF, talking with reporters at Colorado Springs: "The confidence of "the American people is being re-"stored," he said, "and I look for the "return of days of prosperity the like "of which has seldom been seen in "this country."

Mr. SCHIFF's opinion will be the more widely adopted for two reasons—one, that it is the forecast of a sagacious banker who speaks from a specialized point of view, and, two, that it is optimistic, wherein it agrees with the present state of popular feeling about business. And yet it is not radically in conflict with Mr. TAFT's warning as to the quality of advantage derived from war orders. Mr. SCHIFF's prosperity will have to materialize in spite of Mr. TAFT's well-founded misgivings. Great good cannot rest upon a trade in munitions of war. Europe is pledging her future productivity in order now to buy on credit the goods she urgently requires. When peace is restored she will have to begin to pay for what was consumed and destroyed in war, and in some related degree her continuing buying power will be impaired. Moreover, in order now to meet special war needs American producers are making wasteful outlays for new machinery and for equipment which will afterward have to be scrapped; and much trade is deflected from that normal condition to which ultimately it must return. The loss is not immediately felt here. The prices paid for goods are high enough to leave a profit in the hands of the American producer, no matter how wasteful the processes are; but waste is yet something that everybody must feel indirectly. If Europe is obliged to curtail her consumption of goods when peace is re-established, on account of having been obliged to buy in so reckless a manner during war, all trade will feel it adversely. Therefore, what Mr. TAFT might call the "ecstasy of great profits" in war orders will not only come suddenly to an end, but may have to be paid for dearly in many unexpected ways.

But the prosperity Mr. SCHIFF talks about is much more deeply rooted. A great deal of capital has been saved in this country, almost unawares. Business had been liquidated and deflated. Economy had become, not exactly fashionable, for it was never so bad as that, but at least permissible. A stock broker, for instance, could change his way of living without putting his credit in jeopardy. And all the time the sources of original wealth were as prolific as ever. Agriculture flourished while the farmers complained. The price of living stopped rising, notwithstanding that the war made wheat and some other commodities very dear. That is some measure of the economy practiced. Everybody complained and everybody saved something. It was amazing to see how many things were unnecessary when once people began to "do without." It is psychological. In hard times more capital is saved than in good times. The boom is when it begins to be spent. Never were the facilities for producing wealth so great as now. That they will ultimately be employed to their utmost is certain. Only the time is uncertain. Mr. SCHIFF thinks that is at hand.

THE GOVERNOR'S OPPORTUNITY.

Governor WHITMAN cannot doubt what is thought of the action of the Legislature. He has an opportunity to join it in disesteem, or he can show himself a statesman, a friend of the State rather than an enemy of the city. The dilemma created for him by friends who are unwise if they are not false is in truth an opportunity of a different sort, if he has the capacity to rise to it. The Legislature has presented to him appropriations which the Governor has the constitutional right to veto by items. The Legislature also has presented to the Governor a direct tax which will be made excessive by his first veto of an appropriation, but which he must accept or reject as a whole. That direct tax, moreover, is intentionally discriminating against the city, to which the Governor owes at least fair treatment, if not favor, from the generosity with which it has treated him in public life. The situation, then, is that the Legislature in constitutional form has put the Governor in a position condemned by the Constitution. The Legislature has made it necessary either that the Governor shall sign all the appropriations or shall sign a tax which is for surplus in a year of exceptional financial stress for the city. The Governor has the opportunity to veto such appropriations as he disapproves, and to summon the Legislature to pass another direct tax suited to the position which he substitutes for the Legislature's in a manner constitutionally his right.

Until it can be known what appropriations the Governor approves it cannot be known what direct tax is necessary. It is sure that the Governor can make the postponement of the direct tax possible. It is probable that he can so reduce the appropriations as to make the direct tax endurable. It is possible that he can make it unnecessary altogether. There is no stronger statement for the necessity of the direct tax than that made by Controller PRENDERGAST in THE TIMES at great length. All he says may be admitted, without admitting his conclusion, for he looks at the same facts from a point of view different from those of politics different from his. No impartial observer can fail to have been impressed by the partisan differences in the treatment of the subject. Every one who has assumed to speak has been in a position of interest regarding the subject. That is the nature of politics. Its function is to create differences upon issues of policy which can be settled in no other way. But these are financial rather than political subjects, and it is the function of finance to compel agreements, by the authority both of the purse and of superior information upon such subjects. When the bankers intervened in the city's finances they imposed their will summarily, and there never has been any question of politics heard in connection with the subject. Nothing but politics is heard in connection with the State's finances, which are drifting into the condition of the city's. The Governor has an opportunity to acquire merit by treating the State's finances in the same manner as the city officials treated the city's.

THE WALSH-ROCKEFELLER FEUD.

The feud between the Hon. FRANK P. WALSH and JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., is again in a state of violent eruption. Whether Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his assistant publicists prepared a letter on the "Colorado situation" for the Governor of Colorado to sign and post as his own to other Governors and to President WILSON, as Mr. WALSH asserts, or whether it was an innocent memorandum of facts as they were known at 26 Broadway, prepared on the solicitation of one who had been sent by Governor AMMON to ascertain them, as Mr. ROCKEFELLER says was the case, is a question that need not be decided on the word of either. It is susceptible of proof. Mr. ROCKEFELLER will be recalled to the stand. Against the evidence in the possession of Mr. WALSH he will offer qualifying or interpretative testimony, and the truth in due time will appear—the truth of intent and effect, which is something even higher than fact. But in the meantime Mr. WALSH assumes the worst and publishes his opinion beforehand. That forces Mr. ROCKEFELLER to defend himself, and he alleges particularly that Mr. WALSH has falsified the record. That also is open to proof.

To this low plane of recrimination has fallen the work of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which was created to investigate the causes of social unrest. Mr. WALSH, unfortunately, is its Chairman. He has no reverence for the proportion or symmetry of facts. His idea of a fact is that it shall be the symbol of a feeling. Because he is moved more by feeling than by facts, he thinks a majority of people are. He is right. But that is all the more reason why a commission appointed to investigate the phenomena of feeling should concern itself with the truth of facts. Evidence to him is a series of revelations that cannot wait. New evidence tending to support the conglomerate suspicion that the attitude of the ROCKEFELLERS toward the "Colorado situation" was hypocritical might have waited for publicity until the accused were called again to the stand and could be confronted with it. That is the usual way. It is not Mr. WALSH's way. His enthusiasm for exposing the crime of wealth is not bound by the rules of evidence. Besides, he is personally ambitious and time is precious. The life of his authority is limited. As a private citizen he could not hope to get a place on the front pages of the newspapers, between a battle on the Ypres and the Roosevelt-Barnes trial, by calling young Mr. ROCKEFELLER names. Therefore he must make the most of his opportunity. By giving out the evidence het he gets one big news position. Later, when Mr. ROCKEFELLER is on the stand rebutting it, he will get another. That is skill in publicity.

One of the beautiful ironies is that Mr. ROCKEFELLER and Mr. WALSH suppose themselves to be pursuing the same thing, namely, an understanding of the causes that make industrial life unhappy. One uses his private wealth in that ideal pursuit, and the other, disbelieving in private wealth, is financed by the Government. One begins with a belief in wealth and defends it; the other begins with a conviction that great fortunes are evil in being and attacks them. The work of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations has been shaped to prove that the ways of wealth are inhuman. To combat the feeling thus produced, others have been constrained to show that wealth is more than human. Understanding is forgotten.

THE LOSS OF BUNNY.

On the theatrical stage before the era of the moving pictures JOHN BUNNY, who died yesterday, was a comic actor of comparatively small distinction. He was scarcely equal to the character of Nick Bottom and was concerned chiefly with unimportant farce. But the movies made him famous. His droll personality was known to millions. Wherever movies are exhibited, and that is everywhere, BUNNY had his public. It is perfectly safe to say that no other camera actor was as popular in this country. His plump figure and flexible features were associated with countless voiceless but spirited embodiments of amiability sorely tried by circumstances.

Thousands who had never heard him speak, in numberless towns he had never visited, recognized him as the living symbol of wholesome merriment. Therefore his loss will be felt all over the country, and the films which preserve his humorous personality in action may in time have a new value. It is a subject worthy of reflection, the value of a perfect record of a departed singer's voice, of the photographic films perpetuating the drolleries of a comedian who developed such extraordinary capacity for acting before the camera.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Literary, and Yet Convincing. To say, of any particular description of something as often described as has been every phase of war, that it is the best ever made is to take great chances of error and extravagance. Nobody has read all the descriptions even of that one phase. Yet there is a strong, almost irresistible, temptation to risk applying just that superlative to the narrative by a young French non-commissioned officer of the name of MEUNIER, printed in THE TIMES on Sunday. In it he told of his experiences in the front line of trenches and in the advanced posts even nearer the Germans.

Strangely enough, this vivid and detailed picture of war as it was waged through the Winter in Flanders and France was painted in a letter, not to a companion in arms kept back from the danger zone by administrative duties, not to an old father who could be expected to see the heroic side of the various episodes rather than their suffering and peril, not to a mother, for whom any news from a son is good news and every confidence precious, but to an aunt, a relative who—well, who might be taken as less likely than many others to elicit such an outpouring of battlefield emotions as this.

Whether or not such experiences have been or could be better told, no reader could have failed to get from this telling a realization so strong as to seem perfect of the physical and mental sensations of an intelligent man as he lay freezing in the flooded trench or crept forward through the darkness toward the watchful enemy, every instant for endless hours in danger of sudden death, and never more than a few feet from the lugubrious victims of such risks, still stretched where they fell days before. No touch of horror was lacking, and yet, somehow, the general impression was not horrible, but rather of supreme devotion by a man who knew enough to be afraid, but who, none the less on that account, did his ordered work without hesitation or complaint.

The narrative had a distinctly "literary" quality—exactly as it stood it would have been a magnificent chapter in a great war romance—but, attained as this quality was by the simplest sort of straightforward setting down of observed facts, objective and subjective, it left the story more than credible—convincing. Among the French, it must be remembered, "style" is achieved much oftener by writers not professional or even practiced than among any other people.

Hasty Action Quickly Reconsidered. Well worthy of appreciative comment is the prompt and adequate rectification of a serious mistake that has just been made by a great Boston business house, the Jordan Marsh Company. It seems that The Boston Journal recently printed a series of articles under the title of "Mary's Story," which gave what purported to be the unhappy experiences of a woman worker in a department store. As a result of statements contained in one of these articles, the Jordan Marsh Company withdrew its advertisement from The Journal and announced the intention of using the columns of that paper no more.

This was action that could hardly be interpreted otherwise than as a combination of punishment for the past and pressure as to the future in the conduct of The Journal, and naturally it created something of a stir in the quarters directly affected. Wise counsels led to calm discussion and the result of this takes the shape of an announcement by the Jordan Marsh Company on the first page of The Journal. It begins with the admirable pronouncement by the company that it "does not seek to dictate in any way whatsoever as to how any newspaper shall conduct its news columns." It then continues:

> Like the representatives of every great branch of industry, we are extremely jealous of the good name and moral standing of our branch—the department store. The article that appeared in The Boston Journal of recent date did not in itself bring about the condition of mind that caused us to take action, but the steady stream of morbid and malicious sensationalism connecting women and the department store that has flowed through press and magazine in recent years has simply caused, in our case, a raw nerve. The Journal article, though much less objectionable than some others, proved very irritating to us, and in a moment of what seemed to us righteous indignation we gave instructions to stop advertising in The Journal. We are frank to acknowledge that we made a mistake.
>
> And in closing we cannot place ourselves too strongly on record as being in absolute accord with that public opinion which insists that the press shall not be subjected to censorship on the part of advertisers.

So that particular war has ended in the best possible way, with every misunderstanding cleared up and lasting peace established.

A Device Far from New. At first thought, the use by the Germans of chlorine gas in great quantities as a means of capturing the trenches of their enemies seems to refute the many recent statements to the effect that this war, great as is its magnitude, has developed nothing really new in either weapons or tactics. It is true that just this thing has never been done before in just this manner, but the employment of noxious gases to put an enemy out of fighting condition happens to be a very ancient device, and it is now a novel one chiefly because it had come to be considered too barbaric—a characteristic which now apparently counts for nothing, or at least has nothing against it, in the eyes of those who find advantage in the revival of an old custom.

Nobody who has read the annals of wars remote in time and place can have failed frequently to have come upon the inelegant but expressive word "stinkpot." This was a military implement apparently invented by the Chinese, who invented everything, and from them it was adopted by many nations, especially for use in naval combats. The things were in the nature of hand grenades, filled, not with explosives, but with tow, in which were incorporated sulphur, tar, and other substances, which, when lighted, gave off stifling clouds of smoke.

Such a horrible poison as chlorine could not be manufactured by the rude military chemists of the early days, but they did what they could, and in the close encounters of those times the "stinkpot" must have been of some effectiveness, else resort to it would not have been so frequent.

Concealed Among Strangers. That a crowd is the best place in which to hide is an old saying, and its truth is illustrated anew by the facility with which the man HANEL, more than suspected of killing the mistress of the house in which he worked as butler, was able to conceal himself in this great city.

Seen but a few minutes after the commission of the crime with which he is charged, and with a minute description of his appearance and habits more widely and promptly distributed than has been done in any other case of murder that can be recalled, HANEL's immediate capture seemed inevitable. Instead he calmly walked down a street, took a street car, went into a saloon and bought two drinks of whisky, and then—vanished.

He could not have done this with any such ease out in the country, for there every stranger is an object of curiosity and comment. Here almost everybody is unknown to almost everybody he meets, and not to be known is the normal, not the abnormal, condition. That has conveniences for murderers—and others.

ART NOTES.

Mary H. Carlisle's Pictures of Gardens in Scotland and Ireland.

The pictures of famous gardens in Scotland and Ireland by Mary Helen Carlisle, now at the Knoedler Galleries, include records of places as interesting historically as they are picturesque. There, is Cawdor Castle, with its mediaeval aspect, and the old home of Sir Walter Raleigh, where he smoked his terrifying tobacco in the pleasant grounds. A part of the walls of the old city still encompass the Raleigh garden. At Skibo, Mr. Carnegie's residence, bright flowers echo the owner's habitual mood. The kitchen garden at Dalkeith Palace, the water garden at Newtown Anner, the terrace at Killarney House are among the more charming subjects, but there is remarkably little to choose among the delightful spots portrayed. Miss Carlisle uses her material with tact and breadth, saying just enough about the detail of a heterogeneous group of blossoms without insisting tediously. The exhibition is the more welcome that comparatively few of us will see the British gardens, public or private, this coming Summer.

* * *

A collection of portraits by Cecilia Beaux has been placed on view at the Knoedler Galleries. They include the portrait of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and daughter, the portrait of Dr. W. H. Howell of Johns Hopkins University, a very vivacious portrait of a boy playing with toy soldiers, and a skillful study of white against white in the picture called "Ernesta."

WOMEN'S WORK.

A Lawyer Who Thinks Uplifters Have Unduly Confined It.

New York, April 24, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is related that recently Joseph H. Choate, in responding to the toast "Woman," said, "Once our superior—now our equal." Had the occasion been after the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the night work for women case to which you refer on your editorial page of last Friday, his toast might have been, "Once our superior—then our equal—now our inferior."

The work that the woman did in the recent night work case is commonly known as folding and inserting. Inserting means taking twenty or thirty pages of a magazine and inserting them with the other pages, and finally inserting them into the cover. Folding means taking large sheets of paper and folding them. Such work is not a man's work and such work woman has ample physical strength to do competently and without injury to her health.

To say that the Factory Commission was responsible for this law and its being carried to the Court of Appeals is not stating facts. This law was planned and urged and tested not by the thousands of women workers, but by that little group of serious thinkers who during the season of the Legislature take the Empire State Express to Albany twice or three times a week, and appear upon every bill. On one day these "Uplifters" are advocating limitations and restrictions on women to work and on the next day these same women are very active in associations to help poor unemployed women.

It must be borne in mind that the hours of labor have nothing whatever to do with this question. In that regard the statute is right and clear and the Labor Department zealously and faithfully has enforced it. All through this controversy, however, it has been brought in as a bugaboo, because it is so useful for their purposes to say that here is a woman who worked nineteen hours a day.

Let me give two illustrations of that same sort of propaganda. Recently when I was in Albany these same women produced a girl by the name of Dorothy Miller, who was supposed to be working for $6 a week, and related her experiences on the question of minimum wage. As a matter of fact, Dorothy was not working for $6 a week at all, but at the time she made this speech was a regular student in Hunter College.

These same women recently examined a big department store and made a sickening report as to its condition. This report came into the hands of Mrs. Elizabeth Newcomb, President of Stony Wold Sanatorium, and she and some other ladies made an investigation to check up the report. I quote from her letter to the association that made the report in the first instance: "Having gone on our tour of inspection with minds much prejudiced, we are glad to report to you that we did not find the things which you prepared us to see."

Woman's worst enemy is woman. Woman's best friend is man. Man found her a ward of the State and emancipated her so that she had industrial and economic liberty. Woman has thrust woman back. The recent decision of the Court of Appeals has turned the hands of time back fifty years. Woman is now no longer industrially free. The law allows her to fold a sheet of paper between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, but she cannot fold it at 10:15, because the court said she is inferior. Her brother is superior, and, therefore, he can fold the sheet of paper at 10:15 or work in a trench. To put her back with children and idiots who must be "especially guarded by the State" is not progress.

ALFRED E. OMMEN.

Misunderstanding.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Friday afternoon Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo spoke before the Academy of Political Science and affiliated organizations concerning "The Administrative Organization of Courts" within the City of New York. It was my privilege to speak for about five minutes in opening the discussion of Judge McAdoo's address, which dealt largely with the administrative changes which have lately helped to bring about substantial improvement in the work of the Magistrates' Courts. In opening the discussion I ventured to give expression to the commonly-held appreciation of the notable results which Judge McAdoo and his colleagues have been securing through their efforts to perfect the administrative organization of the lower criminal courts, and in that connection I expressed regret that similar reorganization and co-ordination has not yet come about in the structure of the civil courts. I continued by pointing out in substance that this community too commonly thinks of the work of administering the civil and criminal law as a task performed exclusively or principally by the Judges, whereas in fact the administration of the law has involved the building up of large administrative staffs whose aggregate salaries often exceed those of the Judges themselves. From this fact, which I illustrated by some references to the current budget, I endeavored to make the point that adequate co-ordination of the work of the courts within the City of New York involves more than adoption of some of the currently discussed changes in the structure of courts and integration of the work of sitting Judges. The development of a responsible and suitable co-ordination of the administrative and clerical staffs of the respective courts, to avoid duplication of expenditures and functions, was stated to constitute a further and important problem for the Constitutional Convention and the legislative session which follows its adjournment. The foregoing comprised, in substance, my brief contribution to the discussion. With surprise and chagrin, therefore, I find an announcement made in Saturday's TIMES that "Judge Ransom * * * criticised the present organization of his own and other civil courts as wasteful and ineffective," and that "Judge Ransom * * * blamed loose organization for a needless multiplicity of court attaches and inefficiency among them." I cannot complain that your representative misquoted me, for the reason that none of these statements appears as even attempt at direct quotation, but I do regret that I was not more accurately understood by your representative in his formulation of the above-quoted characterizations of my remarks, for your report places me in the position of making charges which I did not make, which are at variance with views I have expressed on other public occasions, and which do an essential injustice to men who are rendering faithful public service at disproportionate salaries in inconspicuous positions. In point of fact, I did not name or refer to my own court or its subordinates, directly or indirectly, at any stage of my remarks.

WILLIAM L. RANSOM.

New York, April 26, 1915.

Equal Rights in Sneezing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So, women are inferior sneezers as compared with men, and, being inferior sneezers is an added reason to show why they are not the equal of men, and being inferior sneezers, of course, necessarily implies that the art of sneezing is an essential qualification to the ability and understanding of the voter. Such logic, such false proof, such brain-befuddled nonsense. To think that THE NEW YORK TIMES, the greatest newspaper probably in the United States today, would stoop to such queer inferences and implications in its broad-minded discussion on woman suffrage by allowing such trash to be printed on its editorial page!

HAROLD P. WINANS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

WHAT PROHIBITION COSTS BEFOREHAND.

The Evil of This Overhanging Issue in Southern Politics; the Ethics of Confiscating Property by Popular Vote.

By W. W. THUM.

Louisville, Ky., April 24, 1915.

In the Southern States the regulation of liquor is in politics. Measures of vital importance affecting taxation, schools, roads, judicial, penal and other reforms looking to the advancement and progress of the several States have been defeated, obstructed or retarded, because in some way either the passage of such laws or the bringing into power of new officers or new political leaders might affect unfavorably the interests of liquor. Senators have been elected because the liquor interests wished to defeat supposedly hostile influences; Judges have found office for the same reason. The power of liquor has ramified until the voters have become indignant and many who were not disposed toward a prohibition of the sale of liquor have cast their influence in that scale because they do not think it fair that one business interest should sacrifice all the best features of any legislative program that might be evolved from the progressive sentiment of a State simply for fear that such interest might in some way be affected by a change in the personnel of State, county, and city government. There is unquestionably ground for this indignation.

In addition to the citizens who are indignant at the machine control by liquor, and in addition to the earnest body of sincere believers in prohibition, there is of course the usual accompaniment of groups of mercenary politicians who will take advantage of any great popular movement in order to ride into power.

Thus the liquor question has been and is likely to be a great disturbing element in the political life of the Southern States, and in order to get rid of it, it seems probable that prohibition will come all throughout the South. And this is foreseen by all, notwithstanding occasional reactions, such as the recent election in Texas. Unquestionably it is much to be desired that this question should be gotten out of the way. Whether men drink or do not drink may be of importance, and it is of great importance to get rid of the evils of drink, but it is especially unfortunate for the public welfare that measures of constructive reform should be constantly interfered with by a question of this kind. And thus complete prohibition, if it were possible to effect it, and if when effected it laid the question at rest, would be of political benefit.

Yet there is an element of unfairness about the passage of prohibition laws which strikes every man who has a regard for the rights of others. If drink went out and properties engaged in the liquor business declined in value because of a gradual change in public thought and in public habits, the liquor business must, without complaint, submit to such consequent loss, just as other kinds of business in the past have submitted and have gone out of existence because the habits of the people had changed. But to vote out values, to abolish and confiscate values which had been created by universal consent and by special Government protection, is a thing that is morally wrong. If slavery had been abolished in time of peace it would have been a moral duty on the part of the Government to pay for the slaves, for the system had been built up by universal consent and had been protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Now, if it is desired that this country shall try the experiment of complete abstinence from malt and spirituous liquors and, if it be necessary, in order to thoroughly and completely try that experiment, to enact prohibition nationally, then the Government of the United States should condemn the properties engaged in the business and issue bonds sufficient to raise the money and so compensate the parties whose property and values have been taken. It would perhaps be wise to do this and set at rest so vicious and disturbing a trouble in the political and social life of the country. In those particular precincts or communities that desired the sale of liquor, the Government could sell it in limited quantities, dispensing it through a few agencies and not creating a larger body of officeholders than at present exists under the name of storekeepers and gaugers and collectors and deputies. The saloon could be abolished and the drug store and the soft drink distributing stand would take the place of the saloon as a social club. The question would go out of politics, and while drinking would not cease, the strict regulations which the Government would be enabled to enforce would greatly diminish drunkenness.

The argument made by the advocates of the free and uninterrupted sale of liquor, to the effect that Governmental regulation or prohibition interferes with individual liberty, is one that has not appealed to Governments in the past. Drastic legislation concerning liquor for hundreds of years has been allowed and sustained in all countries, though it has not reached the point of prohibition. The fact that a few drinks of liquor transform a quiet person into a possible firebrand takes the use of liquor altogether out of the class of matters merely affecting social habits, such as the use of tea or coffee. It is a different commodity and has different potential attributes. That drinking in itself is no crime must be manifest to every one not lapped in the wave of fanatical agitation, but that its free allowance without regulation of the strictest sort is a political and economic evil is equally manifest. There are cities in the South with eight or nine hundred or more saloons. The Government might serve the public there with a dozen sale places, no liquor to be drunk upon the premises, but the commodity sold as other commodities are, and with some discrimination as to who the purchasers are and as to the effects of the sales. The attempt of the business to regulate itself has not been successful. Here is a little saloon. It is owned by the large brewer or distiller. The retailer rents it and gets his beer and liquors from particular sources. He has little or no capital. In order to support his wife and children he must sell and sell in quantity, and all sorts of model regulations on paper fall down before this imperious necessity or before his love of gain. Every saloon also becomes a little political centre.

Between the opposing views concerning this question there seems an irrepressible conflict; not only is the question a burning one in many States, but by reason of the Hobson resolutions and bills it has become a national question. Ought not any national legislation on this subject, that looks to prohibition or Governmental regulation involving prohibition in those States and precincts that want it—ought not such national legislation to be accompanied by provision for reasonable compensation to those whose property is destroyed? The time has doubtless come, or will soon come, when the country will express itself as to whether there shall be a great diminution in the field for sale of intoxicating liquors, the restriction to be made at the command of the national Government, if not a total prohibition of sales altogether. Let it be accompanied with a just and reasonable compensation.

WILLIAM W. THUM.

WAR ODDS AT LLOYD'S.

Fifteen to Eighty-five on Peace by the Middle of September.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having seen in your valuable columns that the London Lloyd's was quoting even money that the war would be over by Sept. 1, 1915, the writer immediately, through his brokers here, endeavored to get some of that English money. Herewith I hand you the goods, as we say, or what Lloyd's is really willing to do in this case:

To pay a total loss in the event of peace not being declared between Britain and Germany on or before the following dates:

	Guineas P. c.		Guineas P. c.
Aug. 31, 1915	90	Feb. 15, 1916	40
Sep. 15, 1915	85	Feb. 28, 1916	35
Sep. 30, 1915	80	Mar. 15, 1916	33
Oct. 15, 1915	76	Mar. 31, 1916	30
Oct. 31, 1915	72	Apr. 15, 1916	28
Nov. 15, 1915	70	Apr. 30, 1916	25
Nov. 30, 1915	65	May 15, 1916	22
Dec. 15, 1915	60	May 31, 1916	20
Dec. 31, 1915	55	June 15, 1916	18
Jan. 15, 1916	50	June 30, 1916	15
Jan. 31, 1916	45	Dec. 31, 1916	5

This means that if the war is not over on Sept. 15, 1915, we would make 15 guineas in the hundred for each 85 guineas that we would have to pay, and if the war was over by that time Lloyd's would pay us 100 guineas for the 85 which we have paid. In other words, the facts are that Lloyd's asks us to bet 85 to 15 that the war will not be over, and the same in proportion to each of the dates given.

IMPORTER.

New York, April 26, 1915.

The Public Square Orators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the Rev. Albert Dale Gantz's letter, headed "Too Free Speech," please publish the following quotation: "When they stop talking politics and theology it will be because they have got an Emperor to teach them the one and a Pope to teach them the other!"

S.

New York, April 23, 1915.

AFTER THE CHARGE.

So calm the night, and tinderly
The gintle moon shines down on me!
Ere darkness fell, awhile ago,
I saw the Red Cross wagon. Slow
And haltingly it seemed to crawl—
'Twill not rach *me*, at all, at all!
I shall not last beyant the night—
But lying in the still moonlight
I think of one who'll keen for me—
Jew'l of the Wurrald, indade, is she!
I mind that whin I said good-bye
She did but shtroke my hair, and sigh,
(Her eyes tear-bright) so brokenly,
"Avick Machree! Avick Machree!"

Mother avourneen! Could I now
But fale your hands upon my brow—
Could I have time to let you see
How dear—how dear you are to me—
To tell you all I meant to say—
But death looked, then, so far away!—
My wearied soul could thin take flight
With sorra a regret, this night.

* * * * *

Mother acushla! Is it you,
Or am I daft? 'Tis never true!
It cannot be—and yet I seem
To see your face as in a dream;
Your loving ar-r-r-ms this wreck enfold—
Ah, press—me—closer—I—am—cold!

BEATRICE BARRY.

LIVING IN ROCKAWAYS.

It Would Make You Want to Secede or Do Something.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest your editorial in this morning's TIMES, entitled "The Rockaway Job." Every statement contained in the second paragraph as to the advantages derived by the Rockaways from annexation is based upon a misconception of the facts. It may be true that the city has spent enough money to give the Rockaways better roads, better lighting, better schools, &c., but what are the actual facts?

A few years ago I purchased a house in Arverne. I found the expense of housekeeping there to be high on account of the unreasonable rates charged for water, gas, electricity, and everything else required to live in a fairly decent manner. I thought I would endeavor to improve conditions, and therefore organized the Arverne Protective Association. The situation we were confronted with was that the streets were never cleaned in Winter and very seldom in Summer; in fact, so seldom that we (the association) had two regulation sprinkler carts and a force of men to clean the streets. The garbage is removed by the city employes but twice each week. Can you imagine what this means, especially in the Summer, to a place like the Rockaways? The glass, weeds, and other refuse deposited on the beach by the ocean was never removed by the city, and the association had men employed to take care of this also.

The street lamps are fairly numerous, but only during the Summer months are they all lighted; during the remainder of the year less than 50 per cent. of the lamps are lit. The streets of Arverne, which I assume is what you refer to when you mention better roads, are so little taken care of by the city that the property owners have on numerous occasions been compelled to furnish their own material to repair the streets. The association also paid for lighting and policing the boardwalk, the property owners keeping it in repair, and as for the improved police and fire protection, it may be there, but as yet the residents have had no manifestation of it. I found the charge for water to be 300 per cent. higher than it is in Manhattan, and upon complaining to every possible source, from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to the Borough President and the Public Service Commission, we were informed that we could obtain no relief. I found the electric lighting company was charging 50 per cent. more for electric light than is charged in the Borough of Manhattan, and the gas company was charging 50 per cent. more for gas than in the Borough of Manhattan.

From personal experience I say that the worst disaster which could befall the Rockaways would be the failure of the present attempt to withdraw.

SOL. STERN.

New York, April 24, 1915.

U-47 Not Superior.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Wednesday, March 31, on the first page, dealing with the new German type of submarine, you state it is known that there is a new type, U-40 to U-50, of which one, the U-47, made its maiden trip in the middle of February. You add that they displace 900 tons of water and have two Diesel engines, each capable of developing 900 to 950 horse power. Otherwise, except for a possible increase of speed, their description tallies with the U-25 to U-30 type.

It may interest you to know that all German submarines from about U-20 upward displace 900 tons of water and are equipped with two 900 to 950 horse power Diesel engines. In other words, they are exactly the same type as the U-40 to U-50 design and not inferior to them, as you imply in your note.

A. P. CHALKLEY,
Editor The Motor Ship and Motor Boat.
London, E. C., April 10, 1915.

SENATOR LIPPITT WEDS MRS. LAUGHLIN

Rhode Island Statesman Married to Sister of Mrs. Wm. H. Taft in Washington.

STEEL MAGNATE'S WIDOW

Bride Was a Great Favorite of President Taft and Prominent in Society.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Senator Henry F. Lippitt of Rhode Island was married at 1 o'clock today to Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin of Pittsburgh at her home, 1622 N Street, in this city, a stone's throw from the Lippitt home, 1739 N Street. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of the historic St. John's Episcopal Church, at Sixteenth and H Streets, in the presence of the members of the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom.

Mrs. Laughlin, whose father was the late John W. Herron of Cincinnati, is a sister of Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mrs. G. Parsons of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Charles Anderson, Mrs. Louis More, Miss Maria Herron, and John Herron, all of Cincinnati, and of William Herron, an attaché of the State Department in Washington.

Mrs. Laughlin, who has two sons, 9 and 11 years old respectively, has been a widow for several years and while the Tafts occupied the White House became a Winter resident of the Capital, where she was very prominent in society.

The members of the two families at the wedding ceremony were George R. Sinnickson of Philadelphia, Senator Lippitt's son-in-law; Henry Lippitt of Providence, his son, and the Senator's daughter, Miss Frances Lippitt, Mr. and Mrs. William Herron, Miss Maria Herron, and Miss Helen Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 26.—Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, who was married today to Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island, was the widow of Thomas K. Laughlin, son of George M. Laughlin, at one time Vice President of the firm of Jones & Laughlin, and President of the Keystone National Bank. The family is very wealthy. About five years ago Thomas K. Laughlin lost his mind, and in a fit of aberration committed suicide at his home here on Woodland Road. He was found dead in the cellar by a butler. President William H. Taft attended the funeral here.

Irwin B. Laughlin, at one time attached to the American Embassy at Tokio, is a brother-in-law. The latter was also First Secretary of the American Legation at Berlin and later transferred to the Court of St. James's. He is married to a daughter of Adrian Iselin, one of the owners of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad. Mrs. Laughlin was a great favorite of President Taft.

MISS O'BRIEN ENGAGED.

Ex-Justice's Daughter Is to Marry Dr. Henry James.

Ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien of 729 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rosalie O'Brien, to Dr. Henry James of 123 East Sixty-second Street, this city.

Miss O'Brien made her début in society several Winters ago with her sister, Miss Madeleine O'Brien, who is now Mrs. Stuart Duncan Preston, and has been active in doings of the younger generation, appearing frequently in society entertainments for charity. She is a sister of Miss Estelle O'Brien and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, and has a younger sister, Miss Maude O'Brien. Her brothers are Morgan, Esmond, Justin, and Kenneth R. O'Brien.

Dr. James is a son of the late Nathaniel W. James and Mrs. James of Baltimore, Md., and was graduated from Yale University, class of '03, also from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of the Yale and University Clubs, and is now associated with his uncle, Dr. Walter B. James.

Although no date has been set for the wedding, it will take place early this Summer, and will be a quiet one.

MISS BARROWS A BRIDE.

Daughter of Late President of Oberlin College Weds A. E. Richards.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Moore Barrows, daughter of the late President John Henry Barrows of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, and Alfred Ernest Richards, son of A. T. Richards of Hartford, Conn., took place yesterday afternoon at the Buckingham, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson of Lawrenceville, N. J. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Eleanor Barrows.

Mr. Richards is a graduate of Yale University and took his Doctor of Philosophy degree in Munich. He was for several years a member of the Faculty at Princeton University, and is now at the head of the Department of English in New Hampshire State College, Durham, N. H.

A small reception followed the ceremony, many guests from out of town being present. Later Mr. Richards and his bride left for California on their honeymoon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin and family have returned from Aiken, S. C., and are staying at the Hotel Gotham.

Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. da Gama will open Heron Hall, at Long Branch, N. J., early in May for the Summer.

Harold Vanderbilt has taken an apartment at the St. Regis for an indefinite stay.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice E. Fair and George Elliott Patterson, will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Fair, East Orange, N. J.

Baron Ito of Tokio, Japan, who is at the Hotel Astor, is making an extended visit to this country.

Mrs. Marcel Steinbrugge has invitations out for a luncheon tomorrow at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., will be the hostess this evening at a Latin quarter costume dinner. The dining room is to be in the fashion of a trellised French garden restaurant, and the guests are to be in the costumes of the Latin quarter.

Governor Charles W. Gates of Vermont, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Omri Ford Hibbard at 20 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, while he was here to attend the Vermont Society dinner Saturday, has returned to Vermont.

Second of Two Spring Dances.

The second of the two Spring Dances was held last night at the Café Voisin, 375 Park Avenue, for the benefit of the Music School of the Union Settlement. It was an early dance, over at midnight, and among those who received were Mrs. William S. Edgar, Mrs. Howard Carroll. The girls who were in charge of the dances were the Misses Florence Colgate, Caramai Carroll, Sarah Cheney, Mary C. Edgar, Isabel D. Foote, Eleanor Lockwood, Gertrude Mall, Alice and Edith Pine, Urling Sibley, Gertrude Schirmer, Virginia Townsend, and the Baroness Vera de Ropp.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 24, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.49 cents per pound.—Advt.

MARY GARDEN PROTESTS.

On Trip to London to Sing for Charity She Is Delayed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—Mary Garden, who has arrived in London with the express object of singing at Queen's Hall on Thursday at a concert of orchestra music organized by Isadore De Lara, interviewed by The Daily Telegraph, said:

"What an awful journey I've had. If my passport had been a ticket of leave I could not have been subjected to more rigorous surveillance. I've had to stand for hours amongst other suspects at Paris, at Boulogne, and even in England.

"The authorities seemed determined to make me catch cold by giving me the maximum exposure to biting winds. Do you think they would have done it if they had known I was making a special journey at my own expense and without a penny of remuneration to sing for patriotic causes and for the furtherance of British art? I am glad to make or rather renew acquaintance with the British public. I have been privileged to see my countrymen in khaki in France. That sight has sent the warm blood coursing through my veins. Yes, Scotch blood can be warm. I have been to the hospitals where our gallant wounded are in France and I'm going back to see them and to sing to them."

CARLE AT THE PALACE.

He Brings a Pocket-Size Musical Comedy Into Vaudeville.

The arrangements for the week's laughter at the Palace are left largely to Richard Carle, who re-entered vaudeville yesterday afternoon with an entertainment called "If We Said What We Thought." This is cut from the pattern of the average musical comedy, with the simple variation that there is not so much of it. Mr. Carle is funny, and in the business of amusing the Palace patrons he is assisted by a company that includes Mary Ambrose, Myrtie Colbert, Peggy Lundeen, and Coit Albertson.

Earlier on the bill is "The Dickey Bird." "Polygamy" has gone into retirement for the Summer season, but the amusing one-act play that was introduced as a curtain raiser toward the end of the long run, continues its Broadway existence. Arthur Hopkins brought it to the Palace yesterday with Mary Shaw repeating her capital performance in the rôle of the woman possessed of an overweening maternal instinct. This little comedy of the male Nora has been brightly told by Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, and the Palace folks enjoyed it greatly.

MOUNTED POLICE DINE.

Mayor Tells Men Cycles Won't Crowd Out All the Horses.

A salute from 300 police whistles greeted Mayor Mitchel last night when he arrived at the Hotel Majestic to attend the eighth annual dinner of the Mounted Men's Association. The Mayor said in his address, that in spite of some talk in that direction, no change in the police department methods could ever abolish the patrolman who rode a horse.

"When the motor cycle can leap a fence or jump over a ditch," he said, "the day may come, but not before."

Police Commissioner Woods told the men it had been proved that the police department was no place for a coward, for its members would make it so unpleasant for such a man that he would leave the force.

"Do the same thing when you find a crook," he said. "You won't say anything about him to his superiors. No one has any use for a 'squealer.' But just quietly make it so uncomfortable for him that he will get out himself."

Lorillard Spencer presented an equestrian statuette by P. I. Mene to Patrolman John Bridegroom, which Mr. Spencer offered as a trophy for horsemanship at the Honor Legion Benefit at Brighton Beach last June. Other speakers were Borough President Marks, A. A. Anderson, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Street Traffic and Safety, and Father O'Sullivan, Police Chaplain. Lieutenant Morris Hannon was the toastmaster, and some of those who attended the dinner were Deputy Commissioners Godley, Lord, Dunham, and O'Daniel, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Magistrate Walsh, Rabbi Blum, Guy H. Scull, Samuel T. Taylor, and Theodore Rousseau.

PANAMA NEEDS FUNDS.

Effort to Raise Loan Here to Tide Over the Crisis.

PANAMA, April 26.—In a speech today at the opening of a new fire station the Secretary of Public Works, Ladislao Sosa, said that the national finances were in a serious situation. This, he explained, was due to large decreases in the revenues from import duties and other taxes.

"As a representative of the Government," he said, "I bring to you the knowledge that the executive power, even though in the midst of difficulties surrounding the National Treasury as a result of the disastrous war which afflicts the Old World, will continue to lend the aid deserved by this body of men which is so ready to sacrifice itself for the security of the community."

It is learned here that Secretary of the Treasury Arjona is conducting negotiations, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, with a bank in New York for a loan of $300,000. As security for this loan the interest from a permanent investment of $6,000,000 in New York realty is offered.

This loan is intended to tide over the present difficulties of the Treasury which, it is said on good authority, needs $750,000 for salaries and current accounts. The country now faces a budget deficit of $2,000,000.

HEAR D.S. ANDREWS WEDDED

Friends Are Told Mrs. Hayne Is Yale Senior's Bride.

Friends of Donald Shields Andrews, a Yale senior, son of Matthew Andrews, of Cleveland, Ohio, heard last night that he was married last Saturday in Mamaroneck, N. Y., to Mrs. Alma V. Hayne of Pleasantville, N. Y. Efforts to reach Justice of the Peace Mooney of Mamaroneck, who was said to have performed the ceremony, were unsuccessful.

It was understood that Mr. Andrews and his wife had gone to her home in Pleasantville. At the Hotel Vanderbilt, where Mrs. Matthew Andrews is staying and where her son is said to have been detained by his mother a week ago, it was understood that the young man and Mrs. Hayne had been married and had gone to Pleasantville. Mrs. Andrews herself could not be reached.

Mrs. Hayne, according to report, is 25 years old, three years the senior of her reputed husband, and, according to a claim attributed to her, she is related to the Austrian royal house. She is said to have a son six years old whom she calls "one of the heirs to the Austrian throne." Her husband, from whom she has been divorced, is said to be a Captain in the British Flying Corps.

To and From Europe.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Touraine for Bordeaux are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bunner, Mrs. J. T. Burke, Miss Lauretta Burke, Miss Eunice Burke, Mrs. H. D. Brewster, Miss Mildred Brewster, Miss F. M. Chapman, Miss Kate T. Cooke, Miss M. L. du Pont, D. A. Davis, Mrs. C. Sutro English, W. B. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Moreux, J. McGregor, Mrs. M. A. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Reilly, L. B. Reed, M. Veit.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Cameronia from Glasgow were:

Michael Simons, Miss Jane Nieustadt, Mrs. Helen Watson, John Row, Mrs. Annie Kerr, Miss May Watson, Miss M. J. Porter, Miss F. A. Porter, Alexander Reid, Daniel Rodden, Miss K. Rodden, Miss May Sloan, Mrs. Helen Wallace, Adam Foster, Miss C. Gardiner, Mrs. E. Grant, William Hunter, Daniel Kenny.

FRENCH OPERETTA AT CENTURY LYCEUM

Herve's "Mam'zelle Nitouche" Sung with Spirit by French Company.

PRODUCTION A BIT SLEAZY

But Mme. Walska Finds Favor with Some Interpolated Russian Songs.

MAM'ZELLE NITOUCHE, a French operetta in three acts. Music by Herve, libretto by Meilhac and Millaud. Presented by the Theatre Francais in the Century Lyceum.

Le Major	Claude Benedict
Champlatreux	Desire Defrere
Celestin	Renavent
Le Directeur	Faurelle
Loriot	Charlot
Robert	Roger
Gustave	Boukart
Le Regisseur	Bremens
1er Soldat	George
2ime Soldat	Falore
Denise de Flavigny	Clara Lardinois
La Superieure	Diska
Corinne	Losanne
Sylvia	Ducellier
La Touriere	Georgette
Lydie	Andree
Gimblette	Yvonne
Louise	Gabriellys

After an interval of preparation, the season of French plays at the Century Lyceum was followed last evening by the production there of a French operetta—Hervé's "Mam'zelle Nitouche." This old favorite of the Paris stage is an amusing and attractive trifle, and it may be reported of its present performance that it is at least a sprightly one. But it is not very handsomely presented, and, while not all the vocal contributions are precisely enchanting, the operetta is rather more pleasant to listen to than to watch.

It sometimes happens that a visitor to a Broadway musical comedy would be best fortified for the performance if he were first to have himself made deaf after the fashion of the distracted husband in "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife." A visitor to "Mam'zelle Nitouche" might get the best results by going blindfolded.

Quite the best singing is done by Desire Defrere, who is cast as Champlatreux and whose tenor voice is very agreeable. The title rôle falls to Blanche Arral, previously known here as a concert singer and teacher of singing. She is down on the program as Mme. Clara Lardinois. Then Mme. Walska, who sings with great dash, enters into the second act with some Russian songs that add measurably to the pleasure of the evening. At this point the blindfolded one is to be commiserated.

But not all the members of the cast are newcomers to the Century Lyceum. Among others retained for the operetta from the company that has been giving the French plays there all Winter are M. Bénédict, M. Renavent, and M. Faure, who, with the coming of music and warm weather, has mysteriously changed his name to Faurelle.

Mam'zelle Nitouche is the stage name assumed on the spur of the moment by little Denise Clavigny, who, within the shelter of the Convent des Hirondelles, has clandestinely learned all the music of the operetta composed by Celestin, the roguish organist of the convent. So, when, on the evening of its first performance, the prima donna has a fit of jealousy and leaves the theatre in the cheerful hope that this will work havoc, Fate provides a providentially letter-perfect understudy in the person of the demure Denise.

The musical unfolding of this story was attended last evening by a large and impressive invited audience that included many who caught the quips of the dialogue, some who heroically pretended that they did, and Diamond Jim Brady.

HIS FAVORITES AT VICTORIA.

Entertainers Whom the Late Wm. Hammerstein Discovered Appear.

A little less than a year ago William Hammerstein, vaudeville manager, died. The Victoria Theatre is soon to be remodeled, and in memory of him who made the old theatre a landmark in Times Square a program of his favorite acts was given yesterday.

Some of these were by entertainers whom he discovered and established as favorites in the varieties. Among these were Dainty Marie, now a vaudeville headliner, who was with a burlesque company playing in Miner's Bowery Theatre when Mr. Hammerstein first saw her; Princess Rajah, who was dancing in Huber's Museum till she was featured in the Victoria; Ruby Norton and Sammy Lee, who have danced in musical comedy on Broadway and on the Strand since their first Victoria appearance; Frank Fogarty, the Dublin minstrel, whom Mr. Hammerstein and Percy Williams elevated to the rank of headliner, and Solly Lee, the singing doortender of the Victoria. Then there were others on the bill who were among Mr. Hammerstein's standbys—Will Rogers, Harry Breen, the Exposition Four, and McMahon and Chapelle.

Movies for Madison Square Garden.

Madison Square Garden is to be invaded by the movies. The Arena Amusement Company has been organized, with R. Preszburg as President and Julius Hopp as manager, to convert the Garden into a movie auditorium that will seat 8,000 people. The building will be equipped with cooling devices for Summer. A musical program by vocal soloists and a large orchestra will be given with the pictures. The first program will be given about May 15.

ARRESTED MAN NOT HANEL.

Steward in Hoboken Mistaken for the Alleged Murderer.

After another day of fruitless search the whereabouts of Joseph Hanel, alleged murderer of Mrs. Julia Heilner of Flatbush, were as much a mystery last night as when he left the Heilner home last Friday. A steward on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington was arrested in Hoboken yesterday because he looked like Hanel and because he had offered a diamond ring to a steward on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II. to smuggle him aboard before the steamship left on Thursday. He established his identity.

From Hagerstown, Md., where Hanel worked in a restaurant eight years ago, word came that people there believed they had seen Hanel in town on Saturday. This man stopped several persons inquiring for the Salvation Army headquarters, but apparently no one thought to question him until he had boarded a Norfolk & Western freight train and ridden out of town.

HEALTH BOARD BAN ON BEES

New Order Leads Apiarist to Suggest They Be Muzzled.

The New York Board of Health, which has ordered the muzzling of dogs and subdued the crowing of roosters and the meowing of cats, is now directing attention to the bee, which stings.

Health Inspectors have visited owners of beehives in the last few days and have decreed that bees and beehives must be kept at a comfortable distance from any dwelling.

"Why not muzzle them the same as dogs?" asked the owner of several hives in the limits of the city yesterday. "Perhaps that would solve the problem."

WOODS DEFENDS POLICE.

Answering Bullock, He Says He Expects Murders Will Be Solved.

Police Commissioner Woods replied yesterday to the criticisms of the Police Department made by William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry. Speaking of the half dozen recent murders which had not been solved, he denied that work on them had been abandoned, and was confident that results would be obtained.

The Commissioner defended the employment of police in reference to unemployment on the ground that the helping of distress was a way to prevent crime, which was one of the specific duties of the police. As for the lighting of lamps, that was merely one of the duties of a patrolman on his post, while the work the police did in inspecting taxicabs assisted them in detecting crime in which familiarity with taxicabs was necessary.

NEW BUENOS AIRES LINE.

Argentine Journalist Says Government Will Subsidize Ships.

Ricardo Coll, editor of the newspaper La Razon of Buenos Aires, who arrived yesterday on the steamship Tennyson, said that the establishment of a new direct line between Buenos Aires and New York had been arranged before he left Argentina. It will be financed by business men and subsidized by the Argentine Government, and will be fully discussed at the Pan-American financial conference to be held in Washington on May 24.

The steamships will be chartered at first and fly the Argentine flag, with sailings fortnightly and oftener if the amount of business warrants the increase.

From Buenos Aires to Barbados the Tennyson steamed with her lights hidden for fear of German cruisers. On arriving at Barbados the Captain was told of the arrival of the Kronprinz Wilhelm in Newport News, and then all lights were burned from there to New York.

JOSEPHINE NICOLL DEAD.

Lawyer's Only Daughter Had Intended to Become a War Nurse.

Miss Josephine Churchill Nicoll, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, died yesterday at Wodelesse, the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Y. Birney, at Ossining. She had not been in good health for several weeks and had been visiting Mrs. Birney in the hope that the rest and quiet up the Hudson would be beneficial. Last Saturday Miss Nicoll developed rheumatic fever and it affected her heart, which had been weakened by a former illness. Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll went to their daughter at the first news of her attack and Drs. Lambert, Ely and Thompson took charge of the case. She did not rally under treatment and died early yesterday morning.

Miss Nicoll's former illness took place in February, 1912, when she was stricken with pneumonia while attending the Bal Masque at the St. James Hotel in Philadelphia. Eight days after she developed pneumonia the crisis was passed, but on the next day she suffered a heart attack, which for a time was thought to be fatal. She never fully recovered from the illness.

In August, 1913, while driving with her friend, Miss Eugenia Philbin, the automobile was struck by a Long Island train and only her skill and nerve saved them both from being killed.

With her mother, Miss Nicoll joined Miss Henderson's class for training war nurses last January, and if her health had permitted she would have gone abroad to aid in caring for the wounded.

She was born in Tuxedo twenty-one years ago and was educated at Miss Kearney's private school here and at a seminary in Philadelphia. She was a member of the Junior League. Miss Nicoll made her début in 1911, when she entered society with a series of brilliant entertainments.

CLAXTON WILSTACH DEAD.

One of Three Brothers Prominent in Theatrical Circles.

BOSTON, April 26.—Claxton Wilstach of New York, a theatrical traveling manager, was found dead in a hotel here today. The medical examiner said death probably was due to natural causes.

Claxton Wilstach was one of three brothers, all of whom have been prominent in theatrical circles for many years. Frank Wilstach, one of the brothers, has been the general press representative of E. H. Sothern on his last tours, and Paul, the other brother, has written a number of plays. The Wilstachs came from Lafayette, Ind., where the eldest brother, Walter, still lives.

Claxton Wilstach was in New York during the Winter as press representative of the Punch and Judy Theatre. When it closed a week ago he went to Boston to take charge of the exhibition of the film, "The Birth of a Nation," there. Mrs. Frank Wilstach said last night that her brother-in-law had not been well all Winter, and that while no definite information had been received she imagined death was due to neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Wilstach was 53 years old. He lef ta wife, a vaudeville actress, who is known on the stage as Miss Allen. She has been playing in the West, and is expected here today. Their home is at Laurelton, L. I.

JOSEPH P. NANNETTI DIES.

Member of House of Commons and Ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 27.—Joseph Patrick Nannetti, member of the House of Commons for the College Green Division of Dublin, died last night.

Mr. Nannetti was born in 1851, and was a son of an Italian sculptor and modeler. He was educated at the Baggot Street Convent Schools and the Schools of the Christian Brothers in Dublin, and after being graduated was apprenticed in the printing trade. He then became editor of The Freeman's Journal, and for a time was employed in Liverpool, where he was one of the founders of the first Home Rule organization in that city.

Mr. Nannetti later returned to Dublin, where he was first chosen as Secretary and later as President of the Trade Council of that city. He was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1906-7, and was elected to the House of Commons the year following as a Nationalist and Laborite. Mr. Nannetti married Miss Mary Egan, a daughter of the late Edward Egan, in 1873.

Mrs. Henrietta S. Cogswell.

Mrs. Henrietta Spader Cogswell, wife of Colonel William S. Cogswell, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at her home, 31 Clinton Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., in her sixty-fifth year. She was a native of Jamaica and died within a block of the home where she was born. Mrs. Cogswell was a member of the Grace Episcopal Church, President of the King Manor Club, founder and the first President of the Jamaica Women's Club, and a Daughter of the Revolution. Besides her husband, two sons and four daughters survive her.

Mrs. Sarah Crossley Dies at Sea.

Mrs. Sarah Crossley, 71 years old, of 303 Centre Street, Syracuse, N. Y., died at sea Sunday while off Cape Hatteras, on the Clyde Line steamship Arapahoe. She was on her way from St. Cloud, Fla., and was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Libbie Grant. The ship reached Pier 36, North River, late yesterday, when officials of the line notified the Macdougal Street Police Station and the body was removed to Clark's undertaking establishment in Great Jones Street. Death was due to a tumor.

JOHN BUNNY DIES; MOVIE FUNMAKER

Fat, Big, Round-Faced Actor Who Made Millions Laugh Succumbs at 52.

HIS TRIP AROUND WORLD

Made a Triumphal Tour at Head of Cinema Players—Long Career on the Legitimate Stage.

John Bunny, the moving picture actor whose big, round face and fat form were familiar to millions of patrons of the movie theatres, died yesterday at his residence, 1,416 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. Mr. Bunny was stricken with illness about three weeks ago while on a tour with his production, "John Bunny in Funnyland."

The name of John Bunny will always be linked with the movies. For while he was identified with this branch of the amusement world during only a comparatively small part of his career as an actor, it was the motion picture that first brought him fame and fortune.

Mr. Bunny had been a comedian for a quarter of a century before he went into moving pictures. He was the ninth John Bunny of a line of English sea captains, and the first of the line not to follow the sea. He was born in this city fifty-two years ago. As a young man he made up his mind to be an actor and he began as a member of a small touring minstrel show. Moderate success was the reward of his efforts and eventually he gained that goal of all American actors—a place in Broadway's incandescent sun. He was blessed with a strong comedy sense, to which endowment nature had added a comic aspect that proved especially valuable for his later work. He was seen frequently in musical comedies, with Hattie Williams in one of her successes, and with Lew Fields in "Old Dutch," among others.

But it was with the coming of the movies that Mr. Bunny's fame became universal, till at the time of his death his face was one of the best known in the world. The comedian foresaw the importance the cinema was to play in amusing the multitude, and at the same time he appreciated his abundant qualifications as a comedian of the screen. He had grown exceedingly heavy—he weighed 260 pounds—and as he was beneath the average height his figure immediately suggested the comic. His face, in keeping with his pudgy body, was round and puffy, with little gimlet-hole eyes that peered out from their depths in a kindly, humorous way. It was a mobile face that broke into ripples when Mr. Bunny laughed.

In spite of his weight there was no feat too hazardous for the comedian. He drove race horses, flew in aeroplanes, fell from moving vehicles, performed any stunt, in fact, that the agile brain of the scenario writer could imagine. He seemed absolutely fearless, and when the writer once commented on this, he replied that there was just enough of the Oriental in his makeup to lead him to believe that when his allotted time came Death would overtake him and not before.

A proof of his great popularity came several years ago when he was sent around the world with a band of cinema players to be photographed in a series of foreign films. From the time he landed at Southampton till he reached San Francisco the journey was a triumphal tour for Mr. Bunny. On the station platform of the remotest English village, on the Strand, on the Avenue de l'Opéra, or walking down Unter den Linden the comedian was immediately recognized and followed by an admiring throng. There was no mistaking that gnome-like body and it made of him a Pied Piper in every city he visited. It was while he was in London that a stranger came up to him and said: "Mr. Bunny, I saw you in the movies in South Africa just before I left there a few weeks ago, and I tell you those black men over there just love you."

His mail brought hundreds of tenders of admiration and affection. Letters came to him from all parts of the world written in every tongue, and countless tokens, many of them of curious nature, were showered on him by his unknown worshippers.

When the Vitagraph Company took over the Criterion Theatre Mr. Bunny appeared in a pantomime as a feature of the opening bill. A year ago he gave up moving picture work to head a road show organized to exploit his popularity. The entertainment was called "Bunny in Funnyland," and was seen just before the comedian's last illness in the Bronx Opera House. He entered the pictures in 1910 at $40 a week, and in three years he worked to a salary of $1,000 a week.

Mr. Bunny is survived by his widow, Clara Scanlan Bunny, and two sons, George and John, Jr. Funeral services will be held in the Elks' Club house in West Forty-third Street tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Justice H. J. Forker.

Justice Howard J. Forker of the Court of Special Sessions died suddenly from heart disease on Sunday night at his home, 298 St. James's Place, Brooklyn. He was found dying in a chair in his room, and died before medical aid could reach him.

Justice Forker was 72 years old, and was a native of Utica, N. Y. He had lived in Brooklyn since boyhood. He was graduated from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and the Yale University Law School. Mr. Forker was admitted to the bar in Kings County, and was at one time an Assistant Corporation Counsel of the old City of Brooklyn. He was appointed to the Court of Special Sessions in 1898, and reappointed in 1908.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES F. THAYER, who in 1906 was unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut, died suddenly of angina pectoris in Norwich last night, aged 63. He was Mayor of Norwich for five terms.

DANIEL W. RICHMAN, President and a Director of the Eight Hundred and Twenty-one Broadway Company and interested in several other real estate corporations, died yesterday at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., in his sixty-third year.

CHARLES J. C. SCHRADER, a retired commission merchant and a former member of the firm of Schrader Brothers, with offices at Washington and Franklin Streets for many years, died yesterday at his home, 214 West 137th Street. He was born in this city in 1852.

JOSEPH G. SMITH, a former President of the Board of Health of Rahway, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 98 Bryant Street, in that city, in his fifty-ninth year.

BOB MIDDLETON, formerly a baseball player and cafe owner in Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday at the home of his uncle, Matthew Whalen, in Rome, N. Y.

FREDERICK DAVID MOORE, 44 years of age, for sixteen years manager of the Schoonmaker Pharmacy, 70 East Forty-second Street, died of apoplexy yesterday in the New Rochelle Hospital. He lived at 169 Syckles Avenue, New Rochelle, and is survived by two brothers and a sister. Mr. Moore was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arcanum, Sons of Veterans, St. Andrews Brotherhood, and the New Rochelle Republican Club.

CHARLES E. WETMORE, Treasurer of the American Hardware Corporation, died at his home in New Britain, Conn., yesterday. He was 60 years of age.

General HENRY A. TYLER, an officer in the Army of the Confederacy and Commander in Chief of the veterans of Forrest's Brigade, died at his home in Hickman, Ky., yesterday. He was 77 years old and was widely known in the South.

THEODORE B. CHASE, a retired grain merchant, died yesterday at his home, 318 North Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., in his 76th year. He owned a grain elevator for many years at Thirty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue and retired five years ago with a fortune. His widow and three children survive him.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SILBERSTEIN.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Silberstein, (nee Pauline Aisenstein,) of Orange, N. J., a daughter, Brooklyn, April 25, 1915.

Married.

BARROWS—RICHARDS.—On Monday, April 26, 1915, at the Hotel Buckingham, by the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson of Lawrenceville, N. J., Katharine Moore Barrows, daughter of the late President John Henry Barrows of Oberlin College, to Alfred Ernest Richards, son of A. T. Richards, Esq., of Hartford, Conn.

DE SAINT CYR—SMITH.—On Friday, April 23, in West Virginia, Mrs. James Henry Smith to Mr. Jean de Saint Cyr.

McCLEARY—McMASTER.—On Monday, April 26, by the Rev. F. L. Frost, Gertrude Kingsford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McMaster, to William McCleary.

SCHWENCKE — SCHULTHEIS. — April 22, Violet Schultheis to Philip Schwencke.

Brooklyn.

LAWRENCE—JACOBSEN.—April 24, Louise Jacobsen to Heathcote Lawrence.

Died

ALBERTSON.—Suddenly, on April 26, 1915, at Queens, New York, Annie I., daughter of the late Benjamin and Martha B. Albertson, aged 56 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, at the Friends Meeting House, Westbury, L. I.

AUERBACH.—On Monday, April 26, at her residence, 175 West 72d St., Rosa Auerbach, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral at convenience of the family. Interment at Philadelphia, Penn.

COGSWELL.—Henrietta Spader, wife of Col. William S. Cogswell, Monday, April 26. Funeral at Grace Church, Jamaica, Wednesday, April 28, at 4 P. M.

COOKE.—Sunday, April 25, 1915, William James Cooke, beloved husband of Jessie Cooke, (nee Gray,) aged 57 years. Funeral services from late residence, Spruce St. and Chichester Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

DE BAUN.—At Pittsfield, Mass., April 22, 1915, Peter De Baun.

DEUTSCH.—Suddenly, Monday, April 26, of apoplexy, Leon, son of the late Joseph and Annie Deutsch, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

DONOHUE.—At Thousand Islands, New York, on April 24, 1915, Charles Donohue, son of the late Hon. Charles Donohue and Lucy H. Donohue of the City of New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Resurrection, 276 West 151st St., Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, April 28th, 1915, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Greenwood.

DONOHUE.—Members of the Alumni Association of the College of St. Francis Xavier are requested to attend the funeral services of their fellow-member, Charles Donohue, on Wednesday, April 28, 1915.

DOSCHER.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., April 26, 1915, Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Marten and Mary E. Doscher, aged 67 years, 4 months and 22 days. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 93 Berry Av., Wednesday, April 28, at 8 P. M. Interment Oakland Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn., on Thursday, at 12 o'clock noon.

FELDMAN.—Rachel, April 26, widow of Jacob Feldman, mother of Bernhard, Abraham, Joseph, Mrs. M. Wallstein, Mrs. M. Werner, and Mrs. B. C. Werner. Funeral Wednesday, April 28, 10 A. M., 2,155 Arthur Av.

FOWLER.—At his home, Graham Court, 7th Av. and 116th St., Col. Edward S. Fowler. Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church 155th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, April 27, at 8 P. M. Copestone Lodge, 641, F. & A. M., the Union League Club, Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Legion of the U. S. Sons of Veterans of the Spanish-American War, Society of American Wars, members of the Appraiser's Department and members of the Custom House are respectfully invited.

FOWLER.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, April 26, 1915: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Col. Edward S. Fowler, at the North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., at 8 P. M., on Tuesday, April 27.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Sec'y.

FRIEDLAENDER.—On Sunday, April 25, 1915, after a brief illness, at his residence, 229 West 97th St., Oscar O. Friedlaender, father of Pauline Oppenheim, Helen Stiegler, Anna, William, Maude, and Franz Friedlaender, in the seventy-third year of his age. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

GRAHAM.—At Sea Cliff, L. I., on Saturday, April 24, 1915, Sarah Fife, widow of the late John Graham. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Tuesday, April 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

GREENBERG.—Samuel, on April 25, after brief illness, at his residence, 1,366 Lyman Place, Bronx. Funeral took place on Monday, April 26, at 12 o'clock. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery. He leaves surviving a widow, Alice, and one child, Hortense.

HARRIS.—At his home, Johnson City, Tenn., on Saturday, April 24, 1915, William P. Harris, son of the late William H. Harris of Brooklyn. Interment in the family plot, Greenwood Cemetery, Tuesday, the 27th, 3 P. M.

HENDERSON.—April 26, 1915, Annie Jane, age 78 years, at her residence, 1,636 10th Av., Brooklyn. Services Wednesday, 8 P. M. Interment Thursday, 10:30 A. M., at Greenwood Cemetery. Edinburgh, Scotland, papers please copy.

HILLER.—On Sunday, April 25, Marianne, beloved daughter of Hattie W. Hiller and the late Hugo L. Hiller, in her 16th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

HYLTON.—On April 26, of pneumonia, Hubert J. Hylton, native of Kingston, Jamaica, lately residing at 318 76th St., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Catharine E., (nee Anger.) Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Katherine E. Ach, (nee Anger,) 419 Beverley Road, between East 4th and East 5th Sts., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, April 27. Funeral private.

LEVY.—Miriam, aged 75, wife of Morris Levy and mother of Abraham and Irving S. Levy and Mrs. Rose Horowitz and Mrs. Lillian Horwitz. Funeral from her late residence, 195 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, Tuesday, April 27, at 3 P. M. Omit flowers.

LOVELAND.—Isabella. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time of funeral hereafter.

LUNNIN. — Veteran Association, 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Comrades are requested to attend the funeral of our late comrade, John E. Lunnin, in the veterans' rooms at the armory, Park Av. and 34th St., Tuesday, April 27, 1915, at 2:30 P. M.
E. A. McALPIN, President.
WALTER I. JOYCE, Secretary.

McCORMICK.—On Saturday, April 24, at Stamford, N. Y., of pneumonia, Elizabeth Thurman, widow of Richard C. McCormick and daughter of the late Allen G. Thurman. Funeral Grace Church Cemetery, Jamaica, Long Island, Wednesday, April 28, eleven A. M. Washington, (D. C.) Columbus, (Ohio,) and Rochester, (N. Y.,) papers please copy.

MACK.—On Sunday, April 25, 1915, after a lingering illness, Lewis S. Mack, in his 85th year. Funeral on Tuesday, April 27, at 10 A. M., from the residence of his son, Arthur J. Mack, 547 West End Av. Milwaukee, St. Louis, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

MINTURN.—In London, England, on April 8, Eliza Theodora Minturn, last surviving child of Robert Bowne Minturn, Sr., in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Sixth Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday, April 28, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MONROE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, April 25, 1915, Juliet, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Paul Monroe, in her twenty-third year. Funeral service at her late residence, 44 Prospect Drive, Yonkers, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MORRIS.—Monday, April 26, 1915, Mrs. Anna E. Morris, in her 78th year, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Peter Murray, 159 West 71st St. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Thursday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

MULFORD.—Entered into rest, April 26, 1915, after a lingering illness, Caroline Toles, beloved wife of Lewis J. Mulford, in her 80th year. Funeral services on Thursday, April 29, at 4 P. M., at her late residence, 73 Plymouth St., Montclair, N. J. Friends will kindly omit flowers. Interment private at Greenwood Cemetery.

NICOLL.—Suddenly, at Wodelesse, Ossining, N. Y., on Monday, April 26, Josephine Churchill, only daughter of De Lancey and Maud Churchill Nicoll, in the twenty-second year of her age. Funeral private.

NORTON.—Lakeville, Conn., April 25, 1915, Thomas L. Norton, aged 72 years. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M., Congregational Church, Salisbury.

O'CONNOR.—On April 25, 1915, William O. O'Connor, beloved husband of Mary Clare. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence 16 Sylvan Terrace; thence to Church St. Rose of Lima. Mass 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

PRINCE.—On Monday, April 26, Leonard S. Prince, son of Siegfried S. and Therese Prince, after a brief illness. Funeral private.

Died

RICHMAN.—Suddenly, at his home in New Rochelle, Daniel W. Richman, dearly beloved husband of Ella P. Richman. Funeral services at Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim, 55th St. and Lexington Av., Wednesday, April 28, at 10 A. M.

RICHMAN. — The Congregation Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim announces, with profound sorrow, the death of its member and Secretary, Mr. Daniel W. Richman, who for 16 years discharged the important duties of his office with devotion and marked ability. In his death the congregation has not only lost a worthy official, but a dear friend.

As a tribute of last respect to his memory, the Trustees, members, and seat holders are requested to attend his funeral from the temple, corner Lexington Av. and 55th St., on Wednesday, April 28, at 10 A. M.
SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, President.

ROSENSTEIN.—On Monday afternoon, in her 82d year, Therese, widow of Isaac Rosenstein and beloved mother of Louis, Sidney, William H., Mrs. Hannah Held, Mrs. Henry D. Goodman, and Mrs. William P. Schoen. Funeral from her late residence, 16 East 96th St., on Wednesday morning, April 28, at ten o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SCHRADER.—On Monday, April 26, suddenly, Charles J. C. Schrader, beloved husband of Jennie H. and father of Harry, Millie, and Pauline, in his 63d year. Services at late residence, 214 West 137th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHUREMAN.—At Great Barrington, Mass., Sunday, at the residence of her daughter, Helen S. Stiles, Helen De Graff Schureman, in her 72d year. Services at the house Tuesday at 3 P. M. Interment at Beechwood Cemetery, New Rochelle, Wednesday at 1 P. M. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

SEWARD.—On Sunday morning, April 25, at his residence at Montrose-on-the-Hudson, New York, Frederick W. Seward, in the 85th year of his age. Private funeral services at his late residence. Also services at Auburn, New York.

SEWARD.—The Union Society of the Civil War, Office of the Secretary General, 507 West End Av., New York City: It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Hon. Frederick W. Seward, war Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, Vice President General of this society, who died at Montrose, N. Y., on April 25, 1915.
EDWARD C. SMITH, President General.
HENRY H. ANDREW, Secretary General.

STEINBOCK.—Jessie Beatrice, (nee Glassford,) beloved wife of Henry A. Steinbock, suddenly, April 25, 1915. Funeral today, 1 P. M., from residence, 60 West 128th.

STOOTHOFF.—At Baldwin, L. I., April 25, Wyckoff Stoothoff, in the 92d year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, at Baldwin, L. I., Wednesday, April 28, at 1 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

STUHR.—On Sunday, April 25, 1915, Frederick J., beloved husband of Alice C. Stuhr, (nee Willis,) aged 46 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Tuesday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 101 Sherman Place, Jersey City. Funeral Wednesday, private.

VAN DYCK.—On Monday, April 26, 1915, Kate C. Van Dyck. Funeral services from her late residence, 49 East 73d St., on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

VERITY.—At Rockville Centre, L. I., April 26, 1915, Carrie A., widow of Oakley K. Verity. Funeral services at her late residence, 27 Irving Place, Rockville Centre, Long Island, Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

VER NOOY.—At East Rutherford, N. J., April 25, Mary Emma, widow of John H. Ver Nooy. Funeral from her late residence, 203 Boiling Spring Av., Tuesday afternoon, April 27, at 2 o'clock.

WHITE.—In Providence, R. I., April 24, 1915, Kate Merwin, wife of the late William Wurts White. Funeral services were held Monday, April 26, 1915, at 11 A. M., at her late residence, 150 George St. Interment at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I.

YATES.—On Sunday, April 25, in her 89th year, Abbie E. Yates, sister of the late Mrs. Jane D. Pratt. Funeral services Wednesday, April 28, at two o'clock P. M., at the residence of her niece, Mrs. A. M. Yates, 24 St. John's Place.

YOUNG.—April 25, 1915, Cornelius, beloved husband of the late Ella Young and father of Joseph C., Charles E., and Cornelius P. Young, Mrs. Margaret Fitzsimmons, and Mrs. William A. Higgins, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral Wednesday, April 28, at 9 A. M., from the home of his daughter, Mrs. William A. Higgins, 200 Arlington Av., Jersey City; thence to Church of the Sacred Heart, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment, Holy Name Cemetery.

ALTMAYER.—Leopold, April 25. Funeral 228 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.
BURNS.—Michael J., 2,023 Webster Av., Bronx, April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CHUR.—Joseph, New Brighton, S. I., April 25, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CORRIGAN.—Frank J., 158 West 129th St., April 25.
DEVLIN.—James, 517 East 88th St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DUETSCH.—Margareta, 2,112 Mohegan Av., Bronx, April 25. Funeral private.
EBERHARDT.—Veronica M., April 24, aged 77. Funeral 872 East 164th St.
ECKHARDT.—Bernard, 651 9th Av., April 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
FIELAFF.—Frank, 1,358 Webster Av., Bronx, April 25, aged 63. Funeral private.
FLAHERTY.—Thomas F., 429 West 30th St., April 25, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow.
FOX.—Margaret, 690 East 138th St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.
FRIEDLANDER.—Oscar O., 229 West 97th St., April 25, aged 73.
HARNEY. — Frank, 483 2d Av., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
HEFFERNAN.—Robert J., 231 East 88th St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
JACOBSON.—Simon, 58 West 100th St., April 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
JOHNSON.—Esther, 110 Christopher St., April 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KELLY.—Edward J., 108 East 86th St., April 25.
KYLE.—Marta F., 248 West 20th St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MILLER.—William, 444 West 20th St., April 25. Funeral private.
O'BRIEN.—Alice, 20 Henry St., April 24.
O'HAGAN. — Patrick, 574 West 131st St., April 25.
POLSTER.—Margaret, April 24. Funeral 353 West 38th St. today, 9 A. M.
PORTER.—Lillian L., 70 West 101st St., April 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
RELYEA.—Margaret, 203 West 95th St., April 25. Funeral notice later.
SCHNEIDER.—Augusta, 731 11th Av., April 24, aged 90. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SCHWARZ.—John, 428 East 149th St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WERNERT.—Otto G., 8 West 84th St., April 25. Funeral service today.
WRIGHT.—Sophie, 408 East 152d St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

AHLBORN.—Anna, 284 Warren St., April 24, aged 28.
BALDWIN.—William, 340 Broadway, April 25, aged 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
BRADY.—John, 1,771 Carroll St., April 25, aged 84. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CALVERT.—Frank W., 459 51st St., April 24.
CASHEN.—Daniel J., 1,566 East 9th St., April 25.
COOGAN.—Margaret, 445 15th St., April 25. Funeral private.
DEAN.—George H., 217 9th St., April 25, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DEMAREST.—Jennie C., 748 Greene Av., April 25, aged 48. Funeral service today.
DICK.—Gertrude, 301 Van Buren St., April 25. Funeral service today.
DOBBIN.—John, 409 49th St., April 25, aged 73. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FARRELL.—Margaret D., 813 Dean St., April 25, aged 29.
FOCKER.—Howard J., 298 St. James's Place, April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
GORDON.—Margaret, 1,226 St. Mark's Av., April 25.
INNIS.—George, 552 Hancock St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow.
KANE.—James, 503 De Kalb Av., April 25, aged 55.
KOENIG.—Charles, 138 Coffey St., April 25, aged 22. Funeral service today.
McBRIDE.—Mary, 2,397 Silver St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McPADDEN.—James J., 255 Court St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MARSHALL.—David, 190 5th Av., April 24. Funeral service today.
MARREN.—Mary, 118 Wyckoff St., April 24, aged 64.
MATTHESIUS.—Joseph, 12 Throop Av., April 24, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow.
MEYER.—John, German Hospital, April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MOLINARI.—Cecelia K., 31 Richmond St., April 25, aged 53.
PINOVER.—Anna B., 7,320 14th Av., April 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
PREHN.—John H., 67 Lynch St., April 24. Funeral service today.
QUIRK.—John, 73 Henry St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
RENZ.—Pauline, 453 Harman St., April 25, aged 57.
RODAN.—Amelia, 757 Carroll St., April 25. Funeral private.
RYER.—John J., 221 Hull St., April 24, aged 52.
SCHAEFER.—Lillian, 55 53d St., April 25.
SCHROEDER.—August H., 159 Norwood Av., April 26.
SCHULTZ.—Anna, 242 Conover St., April 25, aged 48.
SMACK.—David W., 586 Quincy St., April 25, aged 84. Funeral service today.
SMITH.—Martin, 188 Hull St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
SNYDER.—Annie, 3,012 Glenwood Av., April 25. Funeral service today.
STAHL.—Elizabeth, 253 Stagg St., April 25.
STIMPSON.—Frances W., 545 50th St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WALDRON.—Eliza A., 871 Gates Av., April 25, aged 78. Funeral private.
WARD.—Elizabeth, 373 Weirfield St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
WINTER.—Frederick, 1,077 Washington Av., April 26, aged 42.
YATES.—Abbie E., 24 St. John's Place, April 25, aged 89. Funeral tomorrow.

The most authoritative expression of the present German position available in America appears in Collier's this week and next week. "A Nation United" by Senator Beveridge is the first of these articles and appears May 1st. The second article, "German Thought Back of the War," also by Senator Beveridge, appears May 8th.

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died

Jersey City and Newark.

ABMUNTZ.—Mathew, Newark, April 29, aged 55.
BISHOP.—William R., 33 North 9th St., Newark, April 25.
CONNELLY.—John B., 94 Chambers St., Newark, April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
COOPER.—Ida M., 118 Orchard St., Newark, April 25.
DONAHUE.—Adelaide, Newark, April 26, aged 3 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DONOVAN.—Maurice, 214 Beacon Av., Jersey City, April 24. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
DOPF.—Mary L., 14 Newark St., Newark, April 26, aged 86.
DUNN.—Edward, 278 9th St., Jersey City, April 24.
GANNON.—Margaret, 533 North 3d St., East Newark, April 26.
HALL.—Henry, 53 16th Av., Newark, April 25, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HART.—Julia, 151 Adams St., Newark, April 25. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
ISHERWOOD.—James, 174 Avon Av., Newark, April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McLAUGHLIN.—James, 97 Monitor St., Jersey City, April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
MOORE. — Margaret C., 232 Berkeley Av., Newark, April 25.
OLMSTEAD. — Hawley C., 48 Warren St., Newark, April 25, aged 31.
PUGH.—Jack, Newark, April 25. Funeral tomorrow.
SCHMON.—William, 156 Christie St., Newark, April 25, aged 27.
SPENCE.—Elizabeth, Newark, April 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
VAN PELT.—Mrs. Andrew, 8 Schalk St., Newark, April 25.

Long Island.

ALLEN.—Helen P., Wantagh, April 24. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
HECHINGER.—Edward, Richmond Hill, April 25, aged 80. Funeral April 29.
PONCEL.—James, Huntington, April 25, aged 90.
STOOTHOFF.—Wyckoff, Baldwin, April 25, aged 92.
WILD.—Emma, 93 Camelia St., Long Island City, April 24. Funeral today.

In Memoriam

DOWER.—In loving memory of our beloved brother, William T. Dower, who died in Bridgeport, Conn., April 27, 1912.
SISTER AND BROTHERS.

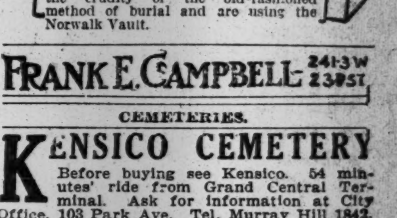
HALL.—In cherished memory of my dear son, Thomas M. Hall, who departed this life April 27, 1909.

O'BYRNE.—In loving memory of Katherine Melvin, beloved wife of M. A. O'Byrne, anniversary mass at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, April 28, at The Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

SORENSEN.—Clara; loving memory of Clara Sorensen, passed away on Monday, April 27, 1914, at her home, Englewood, N. J.

LEE.—Anna R., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
McGUINNESS.—Mary, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
MORRISSEY.—John J., in memory of; died April 28, 1907.

UNDERTAKERS.



NOT one man in ten realizes yet that he can protect forever a departed wife or mother. But undertakers everywhere are waking up to the crudity of the old-fashioned method of burial and are using the Norwalk Vault.

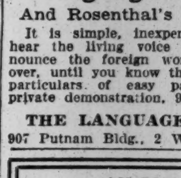
FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23d St.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Before buying see Kensico. 54 minutes' ride from Grand Central Terminal. Ask for information at City Office, 103 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

INSTRUCTION.



SPANISH FRENCH GERMAN ITALIAN
There are unlimited opportunities, good positions and higher salaries for men and women who know foreign languages. You can learn easily and quickly at home during spare moments by the
Language Phone Method
And Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry.
It is simple, inexpensive and convenient. You hear the living voice of a native professor pronounce the foreign words and phrases, over and over, until you know them. Write for booklet and particulars of easy payment plan, or call for private demonstration, 9 to 5 this week.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

AN IDEAL SCHOOL
For those parents who wish to keep in close touch with their boys and yet let them have the most desirable elements of boarding-school life, this school is especially attractive.
FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster.
Riverdale Country School.
West 253d St. Opposite Van Cortlandt Park.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Phone 123 Kingsbridge.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col. 8894. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St.
Founded 1906. No classes. 2 years' work in one. All day study supervision. An A-1 school in preparing pupils rapidly and thoroughly for examinations, and in teaching them how to study.
A School with an Atmosphere of Work.

I STAMMERED
FOR 32 YEARS
And can relieve you with my scientific and progressive methods. No instruments used. THE KLEIN SCHOOL, 70 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

MILLER SCHOOL
LEXINGTON AV. AT 23D ST.
All business subjects. Day and night classes. Open the entire year. Catalogue free.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT. Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or Evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

EASTMAN-GAINES
Business: Shorthand. 123d St. and Lenox Ave.

Sympathetic and efficient help given persons of neglected, backward education. K 9 Times Annex.

Barnard School of Household Arts, 228 West 79th.—Cooking, dressmaking, accounts, &c.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for Girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, 308 Madison Ave., Near 42d St.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Now on Exhibition at
The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Important Unrestricted Sale
Tomorrow (Wed.) & Thurs.,
April 28 and 29, at 3 P. M.
PAINTINGS
by American and Foreign Artists, from the Estate of the late
Henry Hall Ward,
of 28 Bond St., New York, together with Paintings consigned to be sold to close estates.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke

Keeler Art Galleries,
12 Vesey St., near Broadway.
(Subway Station at Fulton St.)
IMPORTANT SALE
Tomorrow (Wed.), Thur. & Fri.,
April 28, 29 and 30, at 2 P. M.
Modern and Antique
Household Furniture,
Rugs and Carpets, and including a Baby Grand Piano and Aeolian Player Piano
Also the entire contents of an
ANTIQUE SHOP
GEO. W. KEELER, Auctioneer.

Benj. S. Wise, Auction'r,
428 Columbus Ave., 81st St.
will sell at Public Auction
This Day, Tuesday, at 10:30 AM.
also Wed. and Thurs., 2 P. M.,
Contents of 46th St. Antique Shop and five richly furnished apartments appraised at $25,000.
Exhibition Today, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Dealers Invited. Cash Deposit.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY OF 600 CHOICE ORIENTAL RUGS
J. HATFIELD MORTON, Auctioneer, will sell Today at 2:30 P. M. and the following days at same hour at 129 Madison Ave., near 34th St., N. Y. City, this grand collection of Persian Rugs and Carpets as advertised in the Sunday papers.

MERCHANDISE.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HARRIS COHEN & BRO.,
Established for forty years at 168-170 Park Row, known as the Old Reliable Clothiers of Park Row, will retire from business, and the entire and valuable Stock and Fixtures will be sold at Peremptory Auction Sale
TODAY, Tuesday, April 27th, 1915,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 168-170 Park Row, N. Y. C. This stock consists of over 4,000 of the highest grade garments, comprising
MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,
Overcoats, Trousers, &c., are all strictly hand-tailored, and are made of Hockanums, Rocks, Princetons and Imported Woolens and in the aggregate comprises the best assortment of high-grade merchandise that has been sold at public auction in years. Special attention is called to the large quantities of stouts, slims and extra sizes. This offering should positively command the attention of good and live buyers.
ALSO ALL THE ELEGANT FIXTURES.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department.
Office: 394 Broadway, New York City.
Telephones, Franklin 42-43.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
520-522 BROADWAY
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
Today, Tuesday, April 27th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,500 Trade Lots
DRY GOODS
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
Men's & Ladies' FURNISHINGS
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
WEARING APPAREL
JOBBERS STOCK OF
25,000 YARDS
Imported Alpacas, Mohair, Serges, Diagonals and Fancy Mohairs
High Grade Black Venetians
Large Line Imported Canvas
5,000 yards of Hydegrade Satin Sleeve Lining, 4,000 yards of 72-inch Felt Padding, Silk Collar Velvets, Velveteen and other Pocketing. The above goods are in original pieces and suitable for the finest merchant tailoring trade.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Tuesday, April 27th,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.

$10,000 WORTH OF
Second-Hand
Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, MEN'S SUITS AND TOP COATS,
Mostly Silk Lined.
Will be included in the big auction sale of
HARRIS COHEN & BRO.,
This Day, Tuesday, April 27, 10:30 A. M.,
On Premises, 168-170 Park Row, N. Y. C.
DEALERS, ATTEND!
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department.
Office, 394 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42-43.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$20,000 Original Inventory Stock of
Haberdashery
ELABORATE FIXTURES
Entire Stock Formerly of
William Robert Harris, The Men's Shop.
Van Praag & Co. and D. Hartmann, Auct'rs,
Will Sell Tomor'w, Wednesday, Apr. 28, '15,
At 10:30 A. M., on premises,
1,353 Broadway, N. Y. C., near 38th Street,
7,500 Men's Shirts
in Silk, Negligee and Flannel latest patterns, all well known brands, original boxes.
400 dozen Arrow and E. & W. COLLARS; large quantities Silk Neckwear, Silk and Lisle Hosiery; Fownes and Meyers Kid, Suede and Silk Gloves, B. V. D. and Imported Light and Medium Weight Underwear, etc. Also all the beautiful fixtures.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction at its place of business, No. 154 West 124th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the account of the St. Paul Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Agnes Gaffey, Sage Gaffey, Louis Redmond, and Thomas F. Powers, as attorney for Louis Redmond, Agnes Gaffey, and Sage Gaffey, and all others, as owners or persons claiming to have any interest in the following-described property, viz.: A certain motor vehicle or truck described as a 1911 Model, two-ton Gramm Truck.
This sale is held pursuant to Chapter 33 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York to satisfy the lien of the undersigned for caring for and storing said vehicle or truck from the 20th day of March, 1912, to the date of sale, and for making repairs thereto.
Dated April 27, 1915.
KAMMER AUTOMOBILE CO., INC., individually and as assignee of Trio Auto Machine Works, (Inc.)
By MAX A. KAMMER, President.
THEODORE F. VON DORN, Attorney for Lienor, 82 Broadway, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia.—Washington, April 19, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until Two o'clock P. M., May 10, 1915, for furnishing and delivering during the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916, the following material: Asphalt paving block; repressed vitrified paving blocks and sewer invert bricks; castings; Asphalt Paving Cement; Portland Cement; Granite Curbing; Road Oils and Tars; Fuel Oil; Paving Pitch; Terra Cotta Sewer Pipe; Red Sewer Bricks. Specifications and form of proposals may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. In applying specify class of material for which forms are desired. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners D. C.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER LOOKING AT PALM BEACH COATS, READY TO PLACE ORDERS; WILL FURNISH OWN CLOTH IF NECESSARY; 10-12 A. M., AND 4-6 P. M. SCHWARTZ BROS., 39 W. 19TH.

MANAGER WANTED, SPECIALTY LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT STORE, ABOUT FIVE HOURS FROM NEW YORK. MUST HAVE HAD FULL EXPERIENCE IN A BUSINESS DOING $300,000 UP. ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE "GOOD CHANCE," CARE WOMEN'S WEAR, 12TH ST. AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION offered by big manufacturer to salesman who can secure $75,000 or more, department store business for popular-priced girls' coats; state details in confidence. W. R., 189 Times.

Wanted.—For special sales, for cash, any quantity ladies', misses' and children's wearing apparel of every description; will also buy jobs. Z 267 Times Annex.

500 SPRING COATS for immediate delivery, up-to-date styles in the leading material; $2.50 to $3.50. Chas. Press, 145 Spring St.

LIQUIDATING.—1,500 men's Spring suits, woolens, linings, trimmings, machinery, fixtures; everything for sale; bargains. S. J. Nathan, Son & Co., 84 5th Av.

If you have seasonable merchandise at right prices let us be your salesman. Over 5,000 first-rated merchants reached. American Buyer, 286 5th Av., New York.

OPEN FOR JOBS IN ALL KINDS OF SILKS. FLEISCHER CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 826 BROADWAY.

Modern equipped men's neckwear factory, with power machines, for sale; not far from the city; non-union help is plentiful and cheap. T 56 Times.

WE HAVE ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR, UNION SUITS, PAJAMAS and nightshirts for special sales. Apply 1,261 Broadway, Room 901.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL COATS AND SUITS. Call all week, 4th floor, 129 West 27th St.

Jobber looking at infants', children's, ladies', and juniors' pile fabric coats; all week from 9 A. M. to 12. 5 W. 17th St., 9th floor.

We have in stock crepe de chine and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

WE ARE OPEN FOR A LARGE QUANTITY OF COLORED AND SATIN STRIPED CREPE DE CHINE. DOROTHY WAIST CO., 113 SPRING ST.

ONE THOUSAND PONGEE COATS to close out at $9 a dozen. Weil, 122 West 27th St.

CLOAK SALESMAN, with office in St. Paul, wishes washable skirts, dresses; reliable house only. G 305 Times Downtown.

BUYER for general stores desires jobs, cheap for cash, in ladies' and misses' apparel. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Tel. Spring 358.

Complete ladies' hat factory for sale; 10 machines, 8 stampers, and accessories pertaining to factory. K 11 Times Annex.

PLANT WANTED.—Wanted, to buy, a cloak and suit plant; also to take over lease. Lipshitz & Jacobs, 44 East 8th St.

Live, strong, popular priced dress and waist lines wanted, by two successful salesmen, with city offices. T 44 Times.

LIVE, strong, popular priced dress and waist lines wanted, by two successful salesmen, with city offices. T 44 Times.

SALESMAN.—Securities salesman wants connection with concern having good stock proposition. S 177 Times.

Securities salesman wants connection with concern having good stock proposition. S 177 Times.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

100 SUITS AND COATS to close out; delivery at once. Cooper & Grapes, 145 West 28th St.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

Salesmen to sell our line of windsors; all territories; commission. L 70 Times.

SALESMEN—To sell our line of windsors; all territories; commission. L 70 Times.

Open for Palm Beach coats and suits. Rudinsky Bros., 27 West 24th St.

TO CLOSE OUT job of ladies' cloaks and suits. A. Phillips, 57 East 11th St.

TO CLOSE OUT job of ladies' cloaks and suits. A. Phillips, 57 East 11th St.

Contractor wants work on voile dresses; good references. Winter, 48 West 15th.

Open for jobs coats, suits and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday....3¾@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Ginghams Are Moving Well.

A good demand for dress ginghams from the nearby retail trade is reported in local secondary distributing circles, the increasing serious situation created in these goods at the mill centres by the dyestuffs shortage having apparently impressed itself on the minds of these buyers. Next to the call for dress ginghams comes that for percales, the dyestuffs situation and recent price advances playing important parts in the stimulation of this demand from all accounts. Business in staple ginghams is reported good, but not so active as either of the other classes of fabrics mentioned. The demand for prints from this trade is hardly more than fair, but even at that business is being hampered by the absence of several shades because of the shortage of color stuffs.

Fall Shoes Less Freakish.

The shoes that are being shown for Fall are not so freakish as the Spring offerings, according to a trade authority. More staple colors are being shown. One of the most handsome of the new shoes is a champagne kid lace model with tan kid trimming. There is a little more call reported for Cuban or military heels. Women's rubber sole canvas Oxfords, with tan trimmings, are selling well. It is said that advance buying for the new season is not up to that of last year, the variety of novelties that were shown for Spring apparently making the buyers afraid to operate ahead for fear of being caught with Fall shoes that won't be in style at the time they are delivered. Trading is expected to improve, however, as the fears of the buyers of another season of rapid style changes are allayed.

Velvet Ribbons Advancing.

A pronounced shortage of black velvet ribbons in widths 5, 7, 9, and 12 is told of in the local dry goods market, owing to the tremendous demand there has been for them, and prices are being moved up sharply by those who still have the goods in hand. One of the best-posted men in the market predicted yesterday, however, that the run on these widths would not last a great deal longer. In his opinion the coming of warmer weather and the Panama type of hat for women would turn the demand to broader ribbons, such as 22, 40, 60, and 80. Colored velvet ribbons are reported to be scarce in this market, also, with the best demand at the moment for Belgian and King's blue and emerald green. In silk ribbons the trend of the demand seems greatly to favor black and white effects in stripes and in square and diamond checks.

More Profitable Business.

Factors in the piece goods market, who have been following the course of the army contract work, believe that the business placed from now on will show better profits than has been the case so far. In the first place, it is pointed out that manufacturing costs will be reduced through a greater familiarity with the work. Again, the more conservative element that has been holding off until a time when their prices would be met, now find the foreign commissioners disposed to treat with them. The many disturbing influences injected into this sort of business at first by mere speculators have been removed, and the situation rests on a firmer basis. Those who wanted to conduct their negotiations in a sound way, sent their samples abroad and, consequently, the Governments know directly and not through second hands what to expect.

About the Silk Situation.

There has been little change in the silk situation of late, so far as the advance business for Fall is concerned. While an occasional optimistic note is heard, there is a tendency in the trade not to underrate the fact that this business has to date been sub-normal and that they are in somewhat of a quandary as to what to devote their looms. Reports from the jobbers tell of a good advance Fall business with the retail trade, but inquiry developed yesterday that it is being done very largely on such silks as the trade looks on as staple. Messalines and crepes are said to be doing well, and a good business is told of in Scotch and French plaids. The last-named goods are priced up to 95 cents a yard. Immediate business shows little feature in either end of the market aside from a good demand for taffetas, particularly blacks.

A Divided Allegiance.

A salesman connected with an agency that represents a number of mills is rather disturbed over the ethics of a question that has arisen frequently of late. In selling a customer his advice is often asked regarding the prospects of a certain fabric remaining good. It is natural for this salesman to boost the cloth that he knows the mills he represents can make better than their competitors. There is more money in such a sale because a better price is obtainable, owing to the restricted supply. At the same time the popularity of the fabric may be short lived. If he warns his account of this, and advises caution in placing an order, he feels that he is not doing his duty by those who employ him. At the same time, in the long run he and his house benefit through ignoring the selfish motive and by giving the customer accurate information.

Some Wash Goods Novelties.

The present season seems to have been unusually active so far as the production of wash goods novelties is concerned. Among the newest things are 40-inch voiles, which show "awning" or pleating stripes at least two and a half inches wide. They show a full range of solid color stripes on a white ground, and retail at 19 to 25 cents a yard. These fabrics are designed especially for use in pleated skirts and, while they do not look overpretty "in the rough," they are said to be particularly natty when made up. Attractive candy stripe effects are also shown, the colored stripe in this case being broken by a number of narrow white stripes which run lengthwise of the goods. Military stripes are also offered, some of the neatest of which produce the popular black and white effect on plain and seed voile grounds. Another of the newest fabrics is a voile showing monotone effects in double coin spots. This fabric can be retailed profitably around 25 cents a yard, and is much in demand.

Gray Goods Trading Small.

Business was limited in the local gray goods market yesterday, at least so far as printcloths were concerned, but no fault could be found by sellers regarding the firmness of prices. Quite a little bidding was done for goods for late Summer and Fall delivery, but the mills continued to refuse them on the ground that the prices suggested were too low. The most notable sales of printcloths during the day seemed to be on 39-inch 80 squares, some good purchases of which were made for April-May delivery at 6¼ cents. Sheetings were more active than printcloths from all appearances, some good-sized sales of 4.70 and 5.50-yard goods having been made to the bag trade at 4⅛ and 3⅝ cents, respectively. A good business on fancies was reported, and this was reflected to a greater or less extent in the demand for fine-yarn goods. Staple printcloth prices, for spot delivery, follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2½c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Case Lost by Importers Because Proper Claim Was Not Made.

Glass disks, chiefly used in goggles, are not free of duty under the Tariff act of 1909, as "glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eye-glasses, and suitable only for such use." Semon Bache & Co., the importers of the articles, put witnesses on the stand to prove their contention, but the evidence was that nine-tenths of the disks in controversy are used in goggles to protect the eyes from wind or dust, and not for the purpose of aiding defective eyesight.

The Collector classified the goods as cylinder glass bent, and took duty at the rate of 1⅜ cents per pound and 5 per cent. ad valorem additional. Judge Sullivan said the importers failed to substantiate their claim. At the same time, he held the Collector erred in returning the glass as "bent." The proper classification, in the opinion of the General Appraiser, was as "parts of goggles" at specific rates according to value, as specified in Paragraph 105. As this claim was not made in the protests, the Collector's decision was affirmed without approving his classification.

In overruling a protest by S. Langdorf & Co., the board held that where an article is composed in chief value of pyroxylin, the tariff provision for manufactures of pyroxylin prevails as against the specific enumeration for a given article. The case before the board involved the classification of brushes having a receptacle for combs. They were imported under the Act of 1909, and claimed dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem under the specific provision for "brushes." The Collector reported, and the importers did not deny, that the component material of chief value in the articles was pyroxylin. The Collector justified his assessment of 65 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem on the brushes on the ground that the paragraph under which duty was levied provides that rate on pyroxylin articles "by whatever name known." Judge Sullivan said the question was a close one, but that the pyroxylin provision appeared to settle the issue in favor of the Collector's assessment.

The Stone & Downer Company, Boston, lost in contentions regarding the classification under the Act of 1909 of round reeds less than seven millimeters in diameter manufactured from rattan. They were taxed 10 per cent. ad valorem as manufactured reeds, whereas the protestants claimed free entry as "reeds unmanufactured."

The American Bead Company filed protests involving the classification under the Act of 1909 of a great variety of ornaments. They were returned by the Custom House authorities at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelery, and were claimed to be properly dutiable at either 45 per cent. as manufactures of paste, or at 20 per cent. as beads. The testimony showed that while some of the goods are undoubtedly used as jewelry, the chief use is for decorating theatrical apparel and as novelties on women's dresses. In instances where the importers failed to disprove the Government's allegation that the articles are jewelry, the Collector's tax was upheld. The balance of the goods were allowed to enter at the lower rates named above.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, imported small rubber balls, which were claimed dutiable at 10 per cent. under the tariff as manufactures of india rubber. The board affirmed duty at 35 per cent. as toys.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Samuel W. Franklin, Southern sales manager for the H. B. Claflin Corporation, left last night for a business trip to the South. He will be gone for some time.

The local office of the Kaufmann Department Store, Pittsburgh, will be removed on Saturday from 200 Fifth Avenue to 1,261 Broadway.

A meeting of the wash goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held on May 4 at 432 Fourth Avenue. Meetings of the buyers of domestics will be held at the same address on May 5 and 6.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—R. Healy; T. J. Buckley, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; I. Trudeau, dry goods, notions; J. M. Fay, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Oppenheimer, linings; L. Goldenberg, dress goods; Martinique.
BALTIMORE—The Leo Co.; B. W. Cohen, white wash, silk confirmation, graduation dresses, jobs light shades Spring coats, suits; ninth floor 2 West 18th.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready to wear; 146 W. 25th.
BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.; Chas. Cohen, manufacturers shirtwaists; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Cahn Coblens Co.; E. Werzansky, jobs silk dresses, silk, wool suits; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BALTIMORE—M. L. Bloom & Co.; M. L. Bloom, piece goods; Wellington.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. E. Stern, hats, caps; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Brothers; J. M. Strauss, blankets; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—M. Freedman, woolens; Grand.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; W. C. Garrison, general merchandise; F. A. Whitman, furnishing goods; 16 East 33d.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; B. F. Welden, china; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Saks & Co.; J. Saks, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss C. Dreyer, jobs infants', children's coats, dresses; Miss A. Golding, waists, muslin underwear, house dresses, basement; Miss Casey, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Scott, men's furn. goods; J. W. Watters, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear, jobs waists, house dresses; Miss Rice, women's hosiery, underwear; Miss Finn, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts; E. Adelberg, mdse. mgr., laces, embroideries, jewelry, leather goods, hosiery; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Lewis, trimmed millinery; Miss Buckley, leather goods; Mr. Blaisdell, hosiery; Miss Jones, bathrobes; Mrs. Milliken, infants' sweaters; Mr. Michel, jewelry; basement buyers: C. O. Cooper, coats, suits; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses; H. Levy, waists; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boy's clothing; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Mr. Merritt, representing; Miss Gilligan, ladies' wear; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; Mr. O'Connor, dry goods; Miss Connelly, infants' wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies' coats; Miss B. Garner, misses' coats; Miss Doyle, infants', children's wear; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. A. Hooper, toilet articles; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—H. Jones & Co.; H. Jones, men's furnishing goods; Wentworth.
BOSTON—Tremont Store; E. A. Fernald, housefurn. goods; Breslin.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Waller, ready to wear; 33 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Mr. Kesler, representing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; E. Shanks, notions, handkerchiefs, fancy leather, toilet goods; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square.
BIRMINGHAM—Burger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, cloaks, millinery; B. M. Levy, dry goods; 148 West 23d.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Little-Long Co.; J. L. Staten, general buyer; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. Nelson, millinery; S. Larson, children's millinery; J. Densberger, silks, satins; K. B. Miller, jewelry; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Doherty, costumes; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—The Fair; I. J. Rice, basement, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 134 West 37th.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Anderson & Stack; C. E. Anderson, woolens; Woodward.
CHICAGO—H. Johnson, millinery. Grand.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; L. G. Alms, millinery, jewelry; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons; Mrs. Engle, children's dresses, junior apparel; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; A. J. Feder, men's and boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, lingerie, silk waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Edelman & Lichtenstein; S. Lichtenstein, cloakings; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, silk and cotton waists; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Art Cloak Co.; M. Epstein, cloaks; Latham.
COLUMBIA—James L. Tapp Co.; J. L. Tapp, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.
DALLAS—Dealers' Mercantile Co.; L. O. Daniel, millinery, cloaks, waists, suits; 621 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Strous & Louis Co.; J. Strous, cloaks, suits; 1,170 Broadway.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; J. W. Scott, laces, gloves, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; Miss M. Rankin, hdkfs.; L. L. Croll, dry goods; 2 Walker.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; L. M. Schwab, upholstery goods, draperies, pictures; C. H. Reiling, toys; 2 Walker.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; C. A. Buhl, ready-to-wear waists; 230 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. D. J. Springer, children's wear; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Big Store; G. Goldstein, rugs; Grand.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss L. E. Conway, women's gloves; 50 Union Square.
DULUTH—Miller-Albenberg Co.; M. C. Albenberg, ladies' garments, millinery, underwear, hosiery; Flanders.
FALL RIVER—The Fashion; M. Shapiro, children's coats, wash dresses, evening dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
FALL RIVER—M. J. Doran Co.; T. A. Sullivan, millinery, laces, notions; Imperial.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; W. Cocoran, boys' clothing; Prince George. J. E. Bannister, upholstery goods, carpets; 75 Spring.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Wood, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 E. 26th.
GREENSBURG, Penn.—New York Store; I. Kahanowitz, dress goods, hosiery, linens, ladies' ready-to-wear; Breslin.
HOLYOKE—The House of Style; W. C. Hatch, cloaks, suits, gloves, neckwear, ribbons, furs; Hermitage.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; H. S. Kistler, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Lefler Hat Co.; O. D. Lefler, hats; Broztell.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis, D. G. Co.; W. H. Walter, millinery; 2 Walker.
ITHACA—Rothschild Bros.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; Imperial.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; L. Furchgott, women's suits, waists, (bargain basement;) 110 Worth.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn Furchgott Co.; J. Z. Parsons, domestics; 108 Worth; Wallick's.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—John Thomas & Sons; W. K. Raker, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss A. Clancy, juvenile wear; L. J. Lauman, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE—M. M. Newcomer Co.; F. W. Newcomer, fancy goods, embroidery, ribbons, stationery, books; 45 West 34th; Wallick.
LANCASTER—Baer & Witmer; Miss A. Kay, jobs wash dresses, waists; 1,183 Broadway.
LEXINGTON—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; H. C. Henchey, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, house dresses, infants' wear, bathing suits; 215 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, bargain, basement; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; C. F. Kemp, toys, trunks; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selman & Co.; Mr. Sprague, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—The Fair; H. Alperin, clothing, furn. goods; 1,161 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Stumpf & Langhoff; M. Sommers, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; J. H. Hartig, mfg. dept., men's wear; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. J. B. Forrest, millinery; 1,170 Broadway.
MISSOULA, Mont.—Missoula Merc. Co.; D. J. Donohue, general mdse.; 200 5th Av.
NASHVILLE—R. Lyle Co.; R. Lyle, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand.
NASHVILLE—Beckett Value Co.; H. D. Day, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Manufacturing Co.; C. Epstein, dress goods; 29 West 32d; Flanders.
NEWPORT, ARK.—S. Hineman D. G. Co.; Mr. Straus, jobs ladies' hats, middy blouses; 116 W. 32d.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss E. Pelote, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
NORRISTOWN—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 116 West 32d; York.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Quinn, clothing; 432 4th Av.; Hermitage.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; E. A. Bessire, silks, dress goods; 1,261 Broadway.
PEORIA—The National; Miss M. Lidwin, wash dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
PATERSON, N. J.—Regent Cloak Co.; B. H. Cohen, wash dresses, skirts; 1161 Broadway, room 509.
PAWTUCKET—David Harley Co.; L. M. Rousseau, dress goods, silks; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. A. Rankin, house dresses, kimonos; G. R. Run, art needlework; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits, dresses; Mis A. Nagle, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss R. E. Ramey, infants' wear; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. Whitelby, linings; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; J. A. Hudson, jobs women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses, skirts; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Hoeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 7 West 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Perger, children's wash dresses; Miss Parness, ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; C. W. Baylis, pictures; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss Dorfman, ready to wear; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. K. Bettridge, silverware, handkerchiefs, jewelry; W. Graham, upholstery goods; Miss H. Brown, pictures; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss Whelan, waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. Desmond, dresses; Mrs. Kerr, coats; Geo. Kerngood, millinery; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkel, clothing; 37 West 26th.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. B. Lowell, men's furnishing goods, women's hosiery; 1,270 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready to wear; 33 Union Square.
READING—Lord & Gage; Mrs. H. Wentzel, millinery, ribbons; 23 E. 26th.
RICHMOND—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; J. H. Wilkinson, furn. goods, notions, 256 Church.
SALEM—Wm. G. Webber Co.; M. H. Van Densmore, notions, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; J. J. Walsh, domestics, linens; 75 Spring.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs of ladies' coats; 72 Madison Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; Miss J. L. Tosney, women's knit underwear; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. A. Steiger, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—M. J. Federman; L. Federman, jobs, suits; 72 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; J. F. Carpenter, remnants, jobs; G. F. Newhard, notions, gloves, jewelry, ribbons, fancy goods, knit goods, yarns; H. Myers, men's neckwear; 256 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Ferguson-McKinney Mfg. Co.; R. E. Neal, blankets, quilts, ribbons; 358 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson D. G. Co.; G. E. Switzer, mfg. dept., shirts, drawers, nightshirts; 358 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—J. Fraley & Co.; J. Fraley, millinery; Great Northern.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Brother Dry Goods Co.; S. L. Wolfert, Fall suits, skirts, waists, dresses; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats, suits; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Co.; M. L. Salomon, clothing; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; W. V. Eaton, shirts, overalls; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Trarlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, Jr., carpets; 11 E. 17th.
SYRACUSE—L. L. Thurwachter & Son; R. C. Thurwachter, furniture, carpets; Park Avenue.
TAMAQUA—Livingstone & Green; S. R. Livingstone, Summer dresses, waists, skirts; Knickerbocker.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; G. D. Cramer, dress goods; Navarre.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; A. N. Wolf, men's, boys' clothing; 43 West 23d.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss Hagan, dresses; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Smart Shop; D. J. Grinsfelder, children's ready-to-wear; York.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss Metz, handkerchiefs; Miss Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.
WESTERLY—H. B. Gavitt Co.; F. L. Gavitt, china; Navarre.
WICHITA—Hauser Garrison D. G. Co.; A. C. Kelly, piece goods; Navarre.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Long's Sons; B. Blumenthal, men's, boys' furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 315 4th Av.
ZANESVILLE—A. E. Starr Co.; M. Hirsh, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ZANESVILLE—Black & Grant Co.; W. C. H. Black, domestics; 377 Broadway.

DEAN'S Lockstitched **APRONS** 25 cents up 1000 Styles At All Stores Look for This Label
DEAN'S APRONS Send for Catalog 45 East 17th St.

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the **Bargain Basement**
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MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
COHEN'S ADVERTISING AGENCY,
63 Bleecker Street,
Specializes in "Help Wanted" Advertisements.
Telephones: Spring 506-7-8-9.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in LADIES' PALM BEACH SUITS for Immediate Delivery.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 148, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between NAT KELLER and EDWARD MOSKOWITZ, doing business at 858 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, has this day been dissolved. Mr. Moskowitz, individually, will remain in and continue the said business at the said address.
Dated, April 17, 1915.
NAT KELLER,
EDWARD MOSKOWITZ.

New York Philadelphia Baltimore

Reply to one insertion of an advertisement in **"Buyers' Wants"** on the Business Page of **THE NEW YORK TIMES.**

The New York Times:
Permit us to express our appreciation of the valuable service rendered by the "Buyers' Wants" column of The New York Times.
On April 7th, 1915, our advertisement appeared under that column, stating that we had two machines of special make for sale, and although it appeared but once, we received ten personal calls from New York manufacturers, two from Philadelphia, and one from Baltimore.
(Signed)
CONTINENTAL NECKWEAR COMPANY,
114 Fifth Av., New York City.

45 Cents Per Agate Line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

BUYING UP OUR COPPER.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Practically the entire copper export of the United States may fairly be assumed to be consumed for war purposes. Of the total export for the week ending April 17, over half was shipped to Great Britain, the amount being 5,702,634 pounds. The shipment to France, the second largest buyer, was 2,298,396 pounds. Italy bought 1,360,329 pounds, and Russia 560,335 pounds.

The total export, based on reports from the principal copper shipping ports of the country, was 10,098,634 pounds, the value of which is given as $1,504,985. During the same week there was imported into the United States copper to the amount of 9,645,000 in ore and matte and 2,528,000 pounds in pigs, ingots, bars, and plates, the larger quantity coming from Cuba, which shipped here 7,436,000. Venezuela shipped 2,016,000 pounds of ore, and Japan 839,000 pounds of pigs. Panama shipped 742,000 pounds and Canada 607,000 in pigs and plates.

For the New York Home of
North Shore Wash Dresses
Retailing at $1 to $7.50
Remember the 35's
35 West 35th St. is our address
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Drop in and let us tell you what North Shore Service is.
ROYAL MFG. CO.

TO BUYERS OF
Waists—Coats
Dresses—Skirts
Kimonas—Aprons
Children's Coats
Raincoats—Suits
Neckwear—Notions
Ribbons—Handkerchiefs
Piece Goods—Towels
Children's Dresses
Gloves—Hand Bags
Boys' Wash Suits
Bathing Suits
Muslin Underwear
Middy Blouses & Dresses
Ladies' Millinery
Caps—Soft Hats
Children's Straw Hats
Boys' Clothing
Fancy Goods—Trunks
Leather Goods
Display Fixtures
No individual manufacturers but our force to show you what you want to buy. Convenient, economical, sensible. Call and make a casual inspection.
World's Market Corporation
28-30 West 23d St., 9-19 West 22d St., New York City.

A New Machine!
Writes and Protects Your Checks
Costs $15 to $45 less than you expect!

Writes any amount in dollars and cents in the body of the check

Here is something every business man **wants and needs.** The enormous losses by raised checks have brought men to realize that their checks **must be efficiently protected** in order to safeguard their bank account.

$20

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Reo Motor Car Co., N. Y.
The Credit Clearing House, N. Y.
Equitable Trust Co., N. Y.
Thompson-Starrett Co., N. Y.
The DeVinne Press, N. Y.
Winton Motor Car Co., N. Y.
World Film Corporation, N. Y.
Studebaker Co., South Bend, Ind.
Solvay Process Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
Dodge Bros. Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.

And now here is by far the **best** check writer on the market, yet sold for only $20. There isn't a man in the city who issues checks who can afford to take the risk of having a check raised when **positive protection now costs so little. We save you $15 to $45 cash and give you the most efficient machine made.**

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When writing checks, you are often interrupted. If you are then using a "blind" Check Writer, you don't know where you stopped. On the New Era you do know, for the last character is in full view; and note this—the New Era is the only Visible Check Writer made. All others are "blind." Mistakes cost money! The New Era keeps you from making mistakes.

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A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
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Investing money is serious business—when the money is another's the responsibility is heavy indeed.

Trustees should not make commitments without the assistance of the investment banker. At least, they should have their judgment confirmed before they purchase.

We have the experience and the facilities necessary for the judicious selection of investment securities.

Correspondence Invited

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The Business Man

seeking a liquid investment combining stability with the probability of enhancing value should write us for List T of short-term bonds and notes, yielding

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The Investor

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Probably the Most Representative Investment

of the Public Utility industry is the preferred stock of the Electric Bond & Share Co. The diversified resources acquired and the advantageous affiliations formed by the Company are such as should perpetuate the high investment qualities of its preferred stock. As a remunerative investment with safety its salient feature we know of no security meriting a stronger recommendation.

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We have prepared a booklet listing Government, State, Municipal and Railroad issues which comply with the provisions legalizing them for the funds of savings banks and trustees in one or more of the above mentioned states.

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Members New York Cotton Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Surface Movement Controlled by Realizing Sales—Optimism Regarding Fundamentals.

There were many exceptions to the movement, but the general drift of prices yesterday afternoon was downward, under the influence of continued realizing sales, which again controlled the course of prices. It was perhaps unnecessary to appeal to the day's war news or to any other outside influence to account for the course which the market took. That may have been sufficiently explained by the normal effect of the digestive process through which the market has been passing since the height of the forward movement was reached a week ago. Yet yesterday's reaction, in which Steel, which was still taking a very prominent place in the market, lost most of the ground gained on Saturday, was probably accentuated if not caused by war news which, in a market sense, was adverse. In the case of Steel a special influence existed in the fact that today the market faces the publication of the statement for the first quarter of the year, which is expected to be poor because of the conditions which are known to have prevailed during that period.

It must be recognized, however, that the setback in prices yesterday did not indicate any abandonment of the deep-seated optimism which the recent forward movement on the Stock Exchange manifested. Even a much further setback would not indicate that, and for the reason that markets proverbially react after advances, even when the favorable factors responsible for the advance continue to exert their influence upon the fundamental things outside of the market. Market reactions are like the shaking down of hastily filled baskets, quite possibly merely to make a firmer foundation for additions to the contents. There can be no doubt that optimism still controls the broad view of the outlook. Mr. Schiff's statement, telegraphed to New York, even after allowing for possible over-accentuation of some of his comments on the situation, is one of the indications of the existence in important banking and business circles of the feeling that this country is very sure to move forward into greater prosperity.

Bids made to London over Sunday for American securities brought relatively little response in the way of sales by the English market. The recent selling of American securities has not been confined to those listed stocks which have a recognized international market. This liquidation from abroad has brought to light many unsuspected foreign holdings of less well-known American securities, but all the selling combined has not been enough, as events here have clearly indicated, to incommode this market at all. But there have been buying orders as well as selling orders from the other side, which offers further proof of the fact that Europe recognizes the especially favorable position of American undertakings at a time when nearly all the rest of the great commercial countries of the world are at war.

It was made known yesterday that practically the last detail of the proposed credit for Great Britain in this market had been arranged, although the plan may not be put into operation for some time to come. The money markets here continue to reflect the controlling influence of factors making for ease. Commercial paper is moving more freely at the lower of quoted rates. The municipal bond market maintains its very strong tone. New York State 4¼s advanced still further above the price at which they were recently distributed by the banking group which purchased them at the public sale.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	5	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2½
Ninety days .... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2½	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@3	5 and 6 mos	3½
90 days	2¾@3	8 and 10 mos	4 @4¼
4 mos	3 @3¼	11 and 12 mos	4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months ..... 3 @3¼ | 6 months ..... 3½@4
60 to 90 days .... 3 @3½

Other Names.
4 months ..... 4 | 6 months ..... 3¾@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79⅛	$4.79¼	$4.79⅛
Cables	4.79⅝	4.79⅝	4.79⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79⅛	$4.79⅝
Paris	5.32¼	5.31⅜
Berlin	.82⅝	.82⅞
Austria	15.55	15.60
China—		
Hongkong	44.50	44.65
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.28	5.27
Holland	.39⅝+1/32	.39⅞
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.82½	5.85
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	..	43.00
Switzerland	5.32½	5.32
Scandinavia	25.70	25.80
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.15	42.25
Rio	25.50	25.60

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.76⅛	$4.75⅛	$4.76⅛	$4.75

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $212,541,529; balances, $15,838,929; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $405,300.

The local banks have gained $108,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 60c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $6.25@$6.56¼c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅛d, unchanged; New York, 50⅝c, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Apr. 24.	This Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$649,800	$12,822,892	$171,093,738
Int. rev., ord.	1,073,308	21,484,028	265,475,277
Corp. inc. tax	90,957	1,220,903	12,896,121
Miscellaneous	56,030	3,003,551	56,901,253
Total receipts	1,870,086	38,531,375	507,299,931
Expenditures	2,324,862	50,298,255	606,399,727
Deficit	454,766	11,766,880	100,033,835

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	775,129
Same day last year	391,623
Year to date	34,876,672
Same period last year	28,376,940
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.51 — .35
Same date last year	66.21 + .65

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38⅝	39	6,300	Alaska Gold Mines	39⅝	39¾	38¾	38⅞	− ⅝
16⅝	16¾	1,400	Allis-Chalmers, Mfg	16¾	16⅞	16½	16½	− ⅜
51⅞	52¼	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	51⅞	52¼	51¾	52⅛	+ ⅜
78⅛	78¾	30,400	Amalgamated Cop	78¾	79⅝	78⅛	78¼	+ ¼
58¼	59	1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem	57⅛	59	57⅛	58½	+1½
48	48⅝	10,000	Am. Beet Sugar	48½	50	48⅛	48¼	+ ¼
92½	..	500	Am. Brake S. & F	95¼	95½	95	95	..
94	98½	200	Am. B. S. & F. t. r	96	97	96	97	+1⅜
..	..	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r	143	143	143	143	+2
38	38⅛	35,800	Am. Can	39	40	38	38	− ⅝
98¾	99⅛	1,500	Am. Can pf	99	99½	99	99	+1
53¾	54¼	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry	55	55½	54	54	−1½
95	98	5	Am. Coal Products	95	95	95	95	..
52⅝	53	4,500	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	54⅛	52½	52½	− ¾
7	7¼	1,100	Am. H. & Leather	7¼	7¼	7	7	− ⅞
36	36½	3,700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	35⅝	37	35½	37	+1½
32½	33⅜	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	34⅛	34⅛	33½	33½	− ¾
11⅞	12½	600	Am. Linseed	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	..
30	32	200	Am. Linseed pf	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
55	55½	11,150	Am. Locomotive	58½	58⅝	55	55	−3¼
96	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97	97	97	97	+1
6¼	6½	100	Am. Malt	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..
27	29¼	900	Am. Malt pf	29¾	30	29⅛	29⅛	− ⅜
74¼	74¼	10,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	75	76	74⅛	74⅛	− ⅜
106¼	107	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	+ ½
106½	107	50	do., odd lot	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	..
105	108	200	Am. Snuff pf. new	106	106½	106	106½	+1½
36	37	800	Am. Steel F'dries	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	+2⅞
110	111	3,610	Am. Sugar Ref	112⅞	112⅞	110⅝	110½	−3
114	114¼	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	− ¼
121½	121¾	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122	122½	121¾	122	+ ⅜
241	242	2,410	Am. Tobacco	243	243	240	241	−2¼
106¼	108	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	107	107	107	+ ½
29¼	29⅜	300	Am. Woolen	29½	29¾	29½	29½	− ½
88⅞	89½	100	Am. Woolen pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
11	14	55	Am. Writing P. pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	..
38⅜	38½	12,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	38⅝	39	38¼	38⅜	..
103⅞	104	4,830	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅛	104½	103⅞	103⅞	..
99¾	100	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100	100	100	100	..
112	113	400	Atlantic Coast Line	111¾	112	111¾	112	..
52	52½	3,700	Baldwin Loco	54½	54¾	52	52	−1½
100	101½	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	..
77⅞	78	5,300	Baltimore & Ohio	77⅞	78⅞	77¾	77¾	− ¼
71⅜	72½	200	Baltimore & O. pf	71⅞	72⅛	71⅞	72⅛	+ ⅛
1⅜	1½	800	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1½	− ⅛
144¼	145	4,700	Bethlehem Steel	146	150	144⅛	144⅛	− ⅞
110	111½	474	Bethlehem Steel pf	110½	111	110½	111	− ¼
91	91¼	2,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91¾	91⅞	91	91	− ½
5	7	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	6½	6½	6½	6½	− ½
18¼	18⅝	3,500	California Petrol	18⅞	19¼	18½	18½	..
44	44⅞	700	California Pet. pf	45½	46	45	45	+ ½
167⅝	168¼	3,400	Canadian Pacific	169	170¼	167¾	167¾	−1¾
41¼	41⅜	7,756	Central Leather Co	42½	42½	40¾	41¼	− ½
103½	104	300	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	103¾	103⅞	103½	103⅞	+ ⅝
47	47½	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅜	48⅜	47⅛	47⅛	−1¼
34	34¼	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	34⅜	34⅜	34	34¼	..
..	..	600	Chi. Gt. W. pf. tr. cfs	34	34	33¾	33¾	− ¼
95⅛	96	4,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96	97½	95¾	96	..
131	132	300	Chi. & Northwest	131½	131½	131	131	+ ¼
21⅜	21¾	11,050	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	22	22½	21⅛	21½	− ¼
48⅜	48⅝	22,375	Chino Copper	48	49¾	47⅞	48½	+1
99	100	200	Cluett, Peabody pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	..
31½	32½	4,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	32¾	34	31½	31½	−1
126½	127¼	400	Consolidated Gas	127½	128	127½	128	+ ½
62	63¼	1,700	Continental Can	62⅞	63¼	62⅞	63	+2
95⅝	96¼	500	Continental Can pf	95¾	96¼	95¾	96	+ ½
13⅞	14⅛	3,400	Corn Products Ref	14½	14¾	14	14	− ⅛
77½	78½	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	79	79	78	78	..
151	152⅝	100	Delaware & Hud	152¾	152¾	152¾	152¾	+1⅛
14	15	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
6¼	..	30	Des Moines & Ft. D	6½	6½	6½	6½	..
32	..	20	Des. M. & Ft. D. pf	35	35	35	35	..
115	115¼	10	Detroit Edison Co	115	115	115	115	..
12	12⅝	5,210	Distillers' Secur	11½	12¾	11½	12¼	+1⅛
28⅞	29	14,800	Erie	29	29⅝	28¾	28⅞	..
44⅞	45	2,500	Erie 1st pf	44¾	45½	44⅜	44⅞	+ ⅜
36¼	37½	900	Erie 2d pf	37	37⅛	37	37	+1
33¼	34	700	Federal M. & S. pf	34	34	34	34	+1
210	215	100	General Chemical	212½	212½	212½	212½	+10
210	215	45	do., odd lots	212½	212½	212	212	..
152½	154	1,200	General Electric	153	154¼	153	153⅝	+ ¾
152½	154	10	do., odd lot	152⅞	152⅞	152⅞	152⅞	..
143½	145	700	General Motors	145	146	144¾	146	+2
100	101⅞	200	General Motors pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+1¼
48¼	49	9,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	48	50⅝	48	48¼	+ ⅝
121¼	121¼	5,400	Great Northern pf	121⅛	122⅝	121⅛	121⅜	+ ⅜
37¼	37½	2,800	G. N. certs. ore prop	38½	38⅝	37½	37½	−1
63⅞	64¼	13,500	Guggenheim Explor	64¼	64½	63⅝	64	+ ½
111¼	112	200	Illinois Central	112	112	111½	111½	− ¼
34	34¼	129,610	Inspiration Copper	35⅛	35⅜	33⅞	34⅛	− ⅞
20½	20⅝	9,350	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	21½	21½	20½	20⅝	− ¼
70	70¼	4,800	Inter.-Met. pf	70½	71	69⅝	70	− ½
104	105	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¾
10	11	300	Int. Paper	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	− ½
7½	8¼	1,000	Int. Steam Pump	8	8	7½	8	+1
25	25⅝	700	Kansas City South	26	26	25	25	− ¾
58½	60	100	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	59	59	..
87	88	200	Kayser (J.) & Co	88	88	87½	87½	− ⅜
123	123½	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	+ ⅛
39	39¼	200	Lackawanna Steel	39½	39½	39½	39½	−1⅜
39	39½	10	do., odd lot	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	..
104	105	100	Laclede Gas	104	104	104	104	..
21	22	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	22	22	22	22	..
143½	143⅝	1,500	Lehigh Valley	144	144½	143⅞	143⅞	..
21	22½	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22½	22½	22	22	..
93	95½	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	95	95	95	95	+ ⅜
172	179	100	Loriliard (P.) Co	175	175	175	175	− ½
113	118	30	Loril. (P.) Co. pf	118	118	118	118	..
124	125½	300	Louis. & Nash	125	125	125	125	+ ⅛
82	83	200	Mackay Cos	81	82	81	82	+1
67½	68	200	Mackay Cos. pf	68⅛	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞	− ⅝
127½	129	200	Manhattan Elev	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	− ⅛
62	66	700	Manhattan Shirt	67½	67½	64	64	−4
50	50½	5,600	Maxwell Motors	48¼	53¼	48¼	50¼	+2¼
82	83	1,510	Max. Motors 1st pf	82	84	82	82¼	..
38½	39	2,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	38⅝	40⅛	38⅝	39	+1
90¼	90⅝	30,900	Mexican Petroleum	96	97	89½	90½	−4¾
91	93	600	Mex. Petroleum pf	93¾	94	93	93½	+ ½
28⅜	28¼	14,200	Miami Copper	28⅞	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
16	17½	500	Minn. & St. Louis	17	17	16¾	16¾	..
117½	118⅞	450	M., St. P. & S. S. M	121	121	118¾	118¾	−3¼
11¼	11⅝	6,550	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11½	11⅛	10¼	11¼	− ¾
28	29	1,850	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30½	30½	26½	28⅞	−1⅛
13	13¼	16,800	Missouri Pacific	14	14	12¼	13	− ⅝
54	54¼	600	Montana Power	54⅝	54⅝	53¾	54	− ½
171	..	50	Morris & Essex	174	174	174	174	..
125	130	100	Nash., C. & St. L	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	+ ⅛
121	122½	300	Nat. Biscuit Co	121½	122	121½	122	−1⅛
72½	72½	400	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72	72½	72	72½	+2⅜
14¾	15⅜	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	15¼	15¼	15	15	+ ⅜
64½	65	3,400	Nat. Lead Co	65	65½	64	64	..
16⅛	16¼	13,385	Nevada Con. Cop	15½	16⅜	15½	16¼	+1
85	90	500	N. Y. Air Brake	87	87	85	85	−3
88⅞	89	8,200	N. Y. Central	90	90⅛	88¾	88⅞	−1
68	68⅝	3,600	N. Y., N. H. & H	69½	69¾	67¾	68	− ⅜
31	31½	8,050	N. Y., Ont. & West	30⅞	32⅜	30¼	31¼	+ ¾
105	106	400	Norfolk & Western	106	106	105	105	− ¼
76	77	400	North American	77	77	76	76	−1¼
110	110⅝	5,000	Northern Pacific	110⅜	111⅜	109½	110	− ½
21	21½	1,400	Pacific Mail	20½	22½	20⅝	21	+1½
31½	35	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	+1¼
110⅝	110⅝	1,910	Penn. R. R	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¼	− ⅛
119⅞	120	100	People's Gas, Chi	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	..
73	76	200	Philadelphia Co	75	75	75	75	..
23¼	23⅞	3,300	Pittsburgh Coal	23	24¼	23	23¾	+ ½
93¾	94½	3,100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	95	96¼	93¼	94	− ¾
48½	49	11,400	Pressed Steel Car	49	51	48½	49	..
109¾	110½	100	Public Service N. J	110	110	110	110	− ½
159	160	100	Pullman Co	159	159	159	159	+ ¼
½	⅝	500	Quicksilver	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
1½	1⅜	100	Quicksilver pf	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
32¾	33	1,000	Railway Steel Sp	32¾	33¼	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
24⅞	25	27,325	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	26⅛	24¾	24¾	− ¼
151⅞	152	38,100	Reading x d	153	154⅝	151¾	152	− ⅝
83	86	100	Reading 2d pf	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	− ⅛
28½	28⅝	2,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	29½	29¾	28½	28½	− ¾
85	86	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	85¾	85¾	85½	85½	− ⅛
½	⅝	200	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
¾	1	500	Rock Island Co. pf	1	1⅛	1	1	+ ⅜
9⅜	10⅛	500	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	9½	10	9½	10	+1
4⅜	4⅞	200	St. Louis & San F	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
5½	6	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6½	6½	5¾	5¾	− ¼
15⅜	16	300	Seaboard Air Line	16⅜	16⅜	16	16	− ⅜
40	40½	200	Seab. Air Line pf	40¾	40¾	40	40	−1
138¼	139½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	139	139	139	139	..
124½	125½	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+1⅜
93¼	93⅜	8,000	Southern Pacific	94	94⅜	93½	93½	..
18½	18⅝	1,800	Southern Railway	18⅞	18⅞	18⅛	18½	− ⅜
67	67¼	4,700	Studebaker Co	67	68	66½	67	+ ⅜
34⅜	35	4,900	Tennessee Copper	34⅛	35½	34⅛	35	+1⅛
137	139	100	Texas Co	138	138	138	138	−3
16	16½	200	Texas & Pacific	16	16	16	16	..
54⅜	55	900	Third Avenue	54¾	55½	54¾	55½	+ ½
98¼	105	100	Underw. Typew. pf	100	100	100	100	−3
6¼	6⅜	700	Union B. & P. Co	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	..
29⅜	30¼	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	30	30	30	30	..
132⅜	132⅝	26,200	Union Pacific	133⅛	134	132¼	132⅜	− ½
80⅞	81¼	500	Union Pacific pf	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	+1
60	65	90	Un. Dry Goods pf	60	60	60	60	..
19⅜	20¼	5,400	United Rys. Invest	18⅛	21	18½	20	+2
39½	40½	3,900	United Rys. Inv. pf	38	40¼	38	39	+1¾
67	69	300	U. S. Express	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾	+1
39	41	700	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	40	40	39¼	39½	+ ¼
85	87	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¾
..	1¼	400	U. S. Red. & Ref	1¼	1½	1¼	1⅜	..
69⅝	69⅞	7,900	U. S. Rubber	69¾	71	69½	69¾	+ ⅝
107	107¼	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107	107⅛	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
57⅞	57⅞	87,100	U. S. Steel	59¼	59¼	57⅞	57⅞	−1¾
108⅝	109¼	2,000	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	109½	108¾	108¾	− ¾
71½	71¾	35,150	Utah Copper	72	73	71½	71½	− ½
28	29	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	28⅞	29½	28½	28½	+ ½
⅞	1	300	Wabash	⅞	1	⅞	1	..
2⅞	3¼	200	Wabash pf	3	3	3	3	− ⅛
98	99	100	Wells Fargo Exp	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	− ⅛
98	99	50	do., odd lot	98	98	98	98	..
24⅞	26	200	Western Maryland	25	25	25	25	+ ¼
68½	69	2,900	Western Union Tel	68¾	69¼	68⅞	69	+1
68½	69	50	do., odd lot	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	..
85¾	86¼	12,910	Westingh. E. & M	87¼	87¾	85⅛	86	− ⅞
2	2½	400	Wheeling & L. E	2	2	2	2	..
115	119	400	Willys-Overland	119	119	119	119	+ ⅛
107	107½	500	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	107½	107½	107	107	− ⅛

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

War Talk and Rumors.

Progress of the war had a direct influence on the stock market yesterday afternoon to an extent, in the opinion of many brokers on the floor of the Exchange, greater than at any other time this month. It was difficult to say whether the professionals contributed more to the downward trend of prices after news dispatches appeared telling of a German advance than did the sellers of long stock, but at any rate war talk affected both classes of traders. From 2 o'clock until the close the output of leading shares was persistent, although sales were not urgent enough to cause offerings of large blocks. Coupled with war talk of a bluer tinge than that heard last week was gossip regarding Missouri Pacific affairs. Traders found nothing definite to hang their conversation on, but attention was accorded rumors on the floor that the rehabilitation of the property would not be brought about without difficulties.

Can Common at 40.

American Can touched 40 for the first time since it paused briefly at this figure two years ago, when the advance to above 46 was on. It would almost seem that the Government suit had aided in the enhancement of the market value of the Can issues, for little has been heard for weeks about the company's earnings and the prospect of early payment of back dividends has not been referred to in market quarters. It will be recalled that these two factors were potent in bringing about the prolonged rise of 1913. As in the Steel suit, the market following has nothing tangible upon which to form the belief that the Can case will be decided for the defendant, but market evidence indicates to close observers that opinion about the decision to come has been of influence in the rise.

State Bonds in Demand.

The new State 4¼ per cent. bonds, which mature in fifty years, sold yesterday at a shade above 104¾, the best price so far reported for them. The entire issue of $27,000,000 was disposed of by the original syndicate some days ago, and it is said in bond circles that demand for the securities has broadened substantially since the time distribution was undertaken by an increased number of firms. The general market for municipal securities is said to have reflected to no appreciable extent the slowing down of the stock market. The demand for bonds was not exceptionally heavy when stocks were most active, but the absorption of offerings was satisfactory to dealers and has continued at the same pace since.

The Menace of Easy Money.

A hard-headed bank President expressed the hope yesterday that the long continued period of cheap money would not result in unhealthy expansion. That is always a possibility of 2 per cent. money. Enterprises that would not be favorably considered with money at 6 per cent. are taken up to get employment of idle funds, and when the inevitable return of the demand for money for commercial needs appears it is necessary to squeeze borrowers to get the less desirable loans repaid. Bankers have not forgotten the conditions that obtained in 1907, and speculative building and real estate promotions have had to stand closer scrutiny for that reason.

Interborough Consolidated.

The name of the proposed new holding company, to take the place of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, is the Interborough Consolidated Corporation. Those closely associated with the project of reorganization say they have assurances that the great body of preferred stockholders are in favor of the plan as proposed. There are some 2,500 of these preferred stockholders. It is contended that, even though they renounce their claim to the 38 per cent. accrued dividend under the old concern, they will get a regular 6 per cent. stock instead of a 5 per cent. stock. In thirty-eighth years, it is argued, under favorable conditions, they will have been reimbursed for their concession. An official of the Interborough-Metropolitan said that he entertained no doubt about obtaining consent of the common stock holders. These holders, he maintained, with all back dividends on the old preferred stock wiped out, would have everything to gain by the reorganization.

The Carriers in March.

The optimism of railroad Presidents is still being based more on what is expected of future months than on the record of recent periods. Improvement is noticed usually in industrial lines before it is reflected in transportation receipts, for the reason that a measurable length of time elapses between the placing of orders which mean prosperity for the manufacturer and the reflection of such orders in traffic. Earnings statements for March which are coming to hand are mostly less satisfactory than returns for corresponding periods of last year. The Atchison in that month had an increase of $250,140 in revenues, with a loss of $246,314 in net earnings after taxes. The Chicago & Northwestern reported a decrease of $757,624 in gross earnings, and one of $458,200 in net. The Northern Pacific had a loss of $292,814 in gross revenues, but cut expenses and was able to show a gain of $300,000 in net.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	113	120
American Cigar pf	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy	73	78	72	78
Conley Foil Co	310	325	310	320
Johnston T. F. & M	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F	200	207	200	210
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	190	200	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob	315	325	310	325
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	118	120	118	120

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 26, 1915	$4,497,000
Same day last year	1,672,500
Year to date	244,753,000
Same period last year	270,026,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.92 — .02
Same day last year	86.91 — .04

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.25	Apr. 19	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan	
1,000	77⅝
3,000	77¼
1,000	77⅝
2d series	
1,000	77
2d series, German stamp	
23,000	76
N Y Canal 4½s, 1965	
8,000	104⅝
2,000	104½
N Y Canal 4½s,	
2,000	109¼
Virginia 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs	
19,000	58
1,000	58¼
16,000	58
1,000	58¼
1,000	58⅝
21,000	59
6,000	59¼
1,000	59
10,000	59½
11,000	59¾
15,000	60
N Y City 4½s, 1964	
8,000	100⅝
3,000	100½
Alaska G Mines, conv deb 6s	
9,000	150
Alb & Susq 3½s	
4,000	86
Am Cot Oil 4½s	
3,000	100⅞
Am Dock & I 5s	
1,000	103⅞
Am Sm Secur 6s	
5,000	105
Am Tel & Tel Col 4s	
13,000	89
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s	
4,000	101¼
2,000	101⅜
10,000	101¼
10,000	101⅜
10,000	101¼
5,000	101
Am Tobacco 6s	
10,000 3	120½
Armour & Co 4½s	
10,000	92½
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s	
500	94
4,000s20f	94
2,000	94
2,000	94¼
adjustment 4s	
2,000	85¼
stamped	
4,000	85½
conv 4s, 1960	
50,000	103½
30,000	103⅝
1,000	103
Atl Coast L 1st 4s	
3,000	92⅝
1,000	92
Balt & Ohio gold 4s	
4,000	90⅝
conv 4½s	
500	87¼
13,000	87⅜
500	87½
54,000	87¼
Beth Steel ext 5s	
6,000	100⅝
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s	
500	89⅝
15,000	90
21,000	89⅞
Bklyn R Trans 5s, 1918	
6,000	99⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	
1,000	103⅝
Bush Term 4s	
11,000	85½
Cal G & Elec 5s	
2,000	93½
Canada Southn con 5s Ser A	
5,000	103½
Cent of Ga Ry, M & N div 5s	
2,000	102
Cent Leather 5s	
14,000	98⅞
16,000	98⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
1,000	89⅛
20,000	89¼
7,000	89
10,000s20f	88⅞
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	
4,000	88½
12,000s20f	88⅜
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s	
5,000	92¼
Ches & Ohio conv 4½s	
3,000	76
C B & Qy gen 4s	
12,000	91⅜
Chic, Bur & Qy joint 4s	
13,000	96¼
registered	
3,000	96¼
Ill div 4s	
1,000	94½
Nebr ext 4s	
2,000	96⅞
Chic & East. Ill con 6s	
3,000	100
gen 5s	
1,000	72
Chic Gt West 4s	
1,000	71⅞
1,000	71⅝
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s Ser A	
1,000	90⅝
conv 4½s	
1,000	99⅛

Chi, M & St Paul conv 5s Ser B sub rects full paid	
5,000	104⅛
8,000	104
20,000	104⅛
52,000	104
C & P Wn 5s	
10,000	102⅞
C R I & Pac 6s	
2,000	101⅝
C R I & P gen 4s	
17,000	82⅝
8,000s20f	82⅝
Chic R I & P Ry ref 4s	
7,000s20f	68½
8,000	68⅝
1,000	69
5,000	68⅝
5,000	69
24,000	68½
20,000	68
10,000	67⅞
12,000	67½
6,000	67⅝
deb 5s	
11,000	53⅛
1,000	53
1,000	52½
25,000	52
5,000	51⅞
2,000	52
1,000	51½
5,000	51⅜
2,000	51½
1,000	51⅜
11,000	51
10,000	50⅝
Cin San & Clv 5s	
5,000	101
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s	
1,000	71¼
Cleve Sh Line 4½s	
1,000	93½
Col F & I gen 5s	
1,000	90⅝
Con Gas conv 6s	
16,000	116
Con Gas of Chic 1st 5s	
1,000	100
Cuban-Am Sugar col tr 6s	
5,000	98
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s	
1,000	94¼
D & Rio G con 4s	
2,000	76⅝
11,000s30f	76
D & R G con 4½s	
1,000	82⅝
Det U Ry con 4½s	
3,000	74½
Dist Sec Corp 5s	
40,000	52½
13,000	53
1,000	52⅝
20,000	53
6,000	53¼
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s	
6,000	89
Elg, J & E 1st 5s	
15,000	103⅞
Erie cv 4s Ser A	
1,000	65
Series B	
13,000	69½
Fort Worth & D C 1st 6s	
10,000	102
Gen Elec deb 5s	
1,000	103¼
1,000	103½
Granby Con conv 6s Ser A	
5,000	106
10,000	107
10,000	108
3,000	108½
3,000	109
5,000	110
10,000	111
11,000	110
14,000	108
Green B & W deb ctfs B	
7,000	13
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	
3,000	76½
adj inc 5s	
1,000	28
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O gt 5s Ser A	
5,000	100⅝
Ill Steel 4½s	
1,000	84
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919	
25,000	140⅛
15,000	140⅛
1,000	139⅝
13,000	139⅝
21,000	140
5,000	140⅛
5,000	140
5,000	139⅞
60,000	140
1,000	137
conv 6s, 1922	
20,000	140
1,000	140⅛
5,000	139⅞
5,000	140
2,000	139⅝
1,000	139⅝
5,000	139⅝
2,000	139⅝
3,000	139¾
5,000	139¾
30,000	139⅞
10,000	139½
20,000	139⅞
8,000	140
5,000	140⅛
5,000	140⅛
10,000	140⅛
33,000	140⅛
2,000	140⅛
1,000	139½
4,000	140
5,000	139⅞
2,000	139¾
5,000	136
Inter-Met 4½s	
13,000	78

2,000	77⅝
Int Rap Tr 1st & ref 5s	
4,000	98
6,000	98⅛
1,000	98
Int & Gt N 6s	
3,000	99⅝
Inter Paper 6s	
3,000	100⅝
Inter Steam P 5s	
3,000	50
Iowa Cent ref 4s	
4,000	54⅝
Lack St 5s, 1950	
11,000	72
2,000	72⅛
3,000	72¼
L, S & M So 4s, 1931	
2,000	92
4,000	92⅛
1,000	92⅝
6,000	92½
8,000	92¼
Lorillard Co 7s	
1,000	122½
Lorillard Co 5s	
5,000	100¼
Louis & N unif 4s	
5,000	94½
6,000	94
2,000	94¼
S & N A 5s 1963	
20,000	102¼
Mer Mar col tr 4½s	
2,000	44
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A	
3,000	110
2,000	108
11,000	109
4,000	110
5,000	108½
Series C	
2,000	110
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
8,000	76
1,000	75½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
6,000	60
7,000	57¼
Mo, K & T 1st & ref 4s	
2,000	55
Mo P 1st con 6s	
19,000	100⅛
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	
4,000	94½
Mo Pac 4s	
5,000	48
10,000	47
Mo Pac conv 5s	
2,000	44½
2,000	44¼
Mont Power 5s, Series A	
10,000	91⅝
8,000	92
5,000	92½
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued	
10,000	101½
50,000	101⅝
12,500	101½
23,000	101⅝
84,000	101½
56,000	101⅝
390,000	101½
97,000	101⅝
8,000	101¼
87,000	101½
4,000	101⅜
732,000	101¼
40,000	101⅛
deb 4s, 1934	
1,000	86
ref & imp 4½s, Series A	
2,000	88⅛
26,000	88
2,000	88⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s	
5,000	102
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	
6,000	84
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s	
2,000	110
1,000	110⅝
1,000	110⅛
non-cv deb 4s, '55	
1,000	76⅝
1,000	76
1956	
2,000	76
N Y Rys ref 4s	
10,000	72⅝
10,000	73
N Y Rys adj 5s	
3,000	53⅛
4,000	53⅝
5,000	53⅛
1,000	53⅛
5,000	53¼
5,000	53⅛
11,000	53
N Y Tel 4½s	
2,000	97¼
5,000	97⅛
N Y, W & B 4½s	
2,000	78⅛
Norf & W gen 6s	
3,000	117⅝
Norf & W con 4s	
29,000	93⅛
16,000	93⅜
conv 4½s	
2,000	105⅛
Nor Pacific 4s	
22,000	93
36,000s20f	93
45,000	93
5,000	92⅞
12,000	93
5,000	92⅞
1,000	93
Nor Pacific 3s	
14,000	65¼
20,000s20f	65
15,000	65
9,000s20f	65
41,000s20f	64⅞
Oregon & C 1st 5s	
2,000	100⅝
2,000s20f	100⅝
6,000	100⅞
Oregon S L 1st 6s	
2,000	108¼

Oregon S L gtd ref 4s	
1,000	91
1,000	91¼
Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916	
8,000	99
Penn conv 3½s	
15,000	100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p	
25,000	104⅝
4,000	104½
67,000	104⅝
Peo & E Inc 4s	
2,000	28
Peo & E 1st 4s	
1,000	63
Ray Con 1st 6s	
2,000	126
8,000	127
2,000	128
10,000	129⅞
30,000	130
1,000	129½
4,000	130
5,000	129⅞
3,000	130
3,000	129⅞
1,000	129
Reading gen 4s	
7,000	95
1,000	95⅛
1,000	95
1,000	95⅛
10,000	95
Rio Gde W 1st 4s	
1,000	73½
9,000s20f	73
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
14,000	98
St L S W 1st 4s	
8,000	78½
So Pacific cv 4s	
7,000	83⅛
44,000	83⅛
25,000	83
So Pacific conv 5s	
12,000	101¼
11,000	101½
8,000	101
1,000	101¼
8,000	101
5,000	101¼
2,000	101⅛
500	100⅞
5,000	101⅛
1,000	101⅜
27,000	101⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
5,000	88⅛
15,000s20f	88⅛
85,000s20f	88⅛
11,000	88⅛
So Pac, San Fr T 4s	
1,000	81⅜
15,000	81½
South Ry gen 4s	
15,000	67¼
St L div 4s	
5,000	83¼
Texas Co conv 6s	
6,000	100⅛
3,000	100
4,000	99⅞
Third Av ref 4s	
10,000	81⅛
Third Av adj 5s	
1,000	78⅛
15,000	78⅛
11,000	78⅛
5,000	79
Un Pacific 1st 4s	
2,000	96⅛
1,000	96⅛
2,000	96¼
25,000	96⅛
Un Pacific conv 4s	
2,000	90⅛
Un R Rs of S F 4s	
14,000	50
4,000	50⅝
8,000	50⅛
6,000	50⅝
2,000	50⅛
20,000	50
4,000	50⅛
10,000	50½
8,000	50⅛
3,000s6f	50
1,000	50½
2,000s6f	50
5,000	50⅛
2,000s6f	50⅛
5,000	50⅛
U S Rubber 6s	
1,000	102⅝
1,000	102⅝
U S Steel Corp, sink fund 5s	
10,000	102
1,000	102⅛
2,000	101⅞
8,000	102
4,000	102⅛
registered	
1,000	101⅝
Va Midland gen 5s	
1,000	103½
Wabash 1st 5s	
5,000	100
Wabash 2d 5s	
10,000	90½
Wabash R R ref & ext 5s	
5,000	25
Equit Tr Co cfs of dep stamped	
10,000	22½
10,000	22⅝
10,000	23
15,000	22½
Wab Om div 3½s	
2,000	55
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs	
3,000	7⅝
Wn N Y & P 1st 5s	
1,000	102¼
West Un fund & real estate 4½s	
1,000	93
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s	
6,000	94½
1,000	94⅝
1,000	95
Wis Cent, Sup & D div & term 4s,	
1,000	85½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	99
2s, c, 1930	98¼	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109¼	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	92	98
Am Ag Ch pf	91	93
Am B Sug pf	86	87
A B S & Fdy pf	142	..
A C & F pf	113½	115⅞
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf	107	109
Am Cot Oil pf	95¼	100
Am Exp	93	98
A S pf, B	82	84
Am Snuff	160	161
A T & C	60¼	63
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	70
Assets R	7	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98¼
B Un G	127	129
Brown Sh	20	30
Do pf	75	82
B R & P	85	90
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co	28	31
Canada So	56	58
Case (J I) pf	80	87
C R R of N J	300	330
C & S A Tel	120	..
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	12	..
Chi Gt W	12⅞	13⅛
C, M & St Paul pf	125½	128½
C & N W pf	165	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	120	130
Do pf	130	150
Cleve & P	159	..

	Bid.	Asked.
C, C, C & St L	31	39
Do pf	50	65¼
Cluett-P	50	60
Col & So	30	31½
Do 1st pf	52	55
Do 2d pf	40	50
Cons Coal	94	..
Crex Carp	48	65
C-Am S	59	62
Do pf	94⅝	95
D & Co pf	87½	90
D, L & W	417	424
D & R G	7½	8½
Det & M	75	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U R	58	68
D, S S & A	4⅞	6
Do pf	9	10
Du P de N Pow pf	..	89⅝
East Kod	500	..
F M & S	11¼	12½
Gen C pf	107½	109
G'drich (B F) Co pf	101	102
Hav E R, L & P	73	80
Do pf	92	95
Helme (G W) Co	165	190
Do pf	114	118
Hock Val	..	115
Homest'ke	116	120
Int Agric	7½	13
Do pf	17	30
I H, N J, pf	114	115⅝
Int H Cor	71½	75
Do pf	108	112¼
Int P pf	40	41
Int St P pf	18	20
Iowa Cent	7	9
Do pf	15	25

	Bid.	Asked.
K C, Ft S & M pf	63	68½
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	106¼	110
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	36	..
K'gs Co El L & P	121½	122½
Kresge(SS) Co pf	109	109¼
L E & W	8¼	9¼
Ligg & M	225	227
Do pf	117½	120
Long Isl'd	33	36
L-W B 2d pf	60	68
Man Beach	2	8
Man Sh pf	100	102
M Dep Sts	40	45
Do pf	94	95
Mich Cent	101	112¼
M & St L pf	38	42
M, St P & S S M pf	125	128
Do l l	75	82
Mon P pf	101	102
M & B pf	60	..
Nat B pf	120½	122
Nat En pf	87	90
Nat C & S pf	105½	106
Nat L pf	109¼	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	16	22
Do 2d pf	7	9
N Y C & St L	35	36½
Do 1st pf	..	100
Do 2d pf	45	80
N Y, L & W	112¼	122
N Y State Rys	..	53
Norf So	20	25
N & W pf	85	87
N O T & Light	..	61
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	3	3¼
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & Tel pf	88⅝	94
Peo & E	9	10
Pett-Mull	21	25
Do 1st pf	86	100
P, C, C & St L	69	71
Do pf	90	110

	Bid.	Asked.
P, Ft W & C	159	..
Pitts S pf	70	80
Pr St Car pf	96	99
Ry St Spr pf	93	96
Rdg 1st pf	81	85
Rumely(M) Co	3⅝	3⅞
St L & S F 1st pf	8	12
St L S W	17	18½
Do pf	35	37
S-S S & I	37	38
Do pf	75	85
So P R S	37	61
Do pf	84	105
So Ry pf	58½	59
So R, M & O ctfs	66	85
St'd Mill	50¼	53½
Do pf	68½	71
Studeb Co pf	99½	101
T P L Tr	101	..
Tob Pr pf	100	100½
T, St L & West	2	3
Do pf	6½	7¼
T C R T	98¼	100
Und Type	66	74
Un Cig M	45¼	49½
Do pf	103	104⅝
Un Dry G	..	50
U S C I P	12	13½
Do pf	40	45
U S R & Imp	38	41
U S R & Ref pf	..	3½
U S R 2d pf	60	95
Va-Car Ch pf	94	96
Va R & P	..	47
Vul Detin	8	13
Do pf	25	35
W Md pf	37	39½
W E & M 1st pf	120	130
Weym-B	232	275
Do pf	114	120
W & L E 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf	3	3½
W-Ov pf	101	102
Wis Cent	36	38
W'w'th (F W) pf	119	120

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, April 24, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance April 17			$19,359,628.68
Receipts—			
Revenues		$845,778.38	
Miscellaneous		286,860.02	
Loans:			
Corporate stock notes	$300,000		
Special revenue bonds	500,000		
		800,000.00	
			1,932,638.40
			$21,292,267.08
Payments—			
General administration		$2,537,523.08	
Interest on city debt		5,235.62	
			2,542,758.70
Balance April 24			$18,749,508.38

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested April 17	$4,417,722.52	
Receipts	161,314.73	
	$4,579,037.25	
Payments	300,498.96	
Balance uninvested April 24		$4,278,538.29
Aggregate balances April 24		$23,028,046.67

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	75.63	74.46	74.67	− .37
Industrials	69.69	68.19	68.35	− .34

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
April 16	71.61	69.80	70.62	+ .72
April 17	71.79	70.82	71.38	+ .74
April 19	72.96	70.53	71.06	− .32
April 20	72.29	70.09	71.86	+ .80
April 21	72.74	71.10	71.55	− .31
April 22	72.14	70.88	71.20	− .35
April 23	71.83	70.70	71.18	− .02
April 24	71.93	71.02	71.86	+ .68
April 26	72.66	71.32	71.51	− .35

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Apr. to date	72.96	Apr. 19	64.54	Apr. 1	71.51
Apr., 1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.28
Apr., 1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
Apr., 1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
Yr. to date	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24	71.51
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.29
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.29
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.80

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that Lexington & Eastern Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds are ready for delivery in exchange for interior certificates upon presentation at the railway company's office.

A. R. Erskine, Treasurer of the Studebaker Corporation, said yesterday that the company had, during the last month, used a moderate portion of its cash resources in anticipating $2,500,000 of its outstanding serial notes, maturing $800,000 annually, between September, 1915, and March, 1922. The notes were purchased in the open market and canceled. Approximately $5,000,000 of the original issue of $8,000,000 have been redeemed to date.

The Lackawanna Steel Company has received an order from a foreign Government for toluol, used in the manufacture of explosives, which will take the entire output for the remainder of this year. The company has also closed a contract to supply 1,600 tons of steel for construction work at Sheepshead Bay.

The Bank of Montreal, acting for the City of Montreal, is calling for tenders for the purchase of $6,100,000 three-year gold bonds dated May 1, 1915. Offers will be received by the Bank of Montreal in Montreal up to noon of April 30. The purpose of the loan is the retirement of $3,650,000 of maturing Treasury bills and to provide for the construction of public works.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are prepared to deliver Michigan Central 3½ per cent. bonds, due 1952, in exchange for interim certificates upon presentation at their office.

WE OWN AND OFFER
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
Equipment Trust 4½s SERIES "C"

Secured on
1000 Steel Underframe Refrigerator Cars
50 Mikado Type Locomotives
25 Switching Locomotives

CASH EQUITY 20%
DUE 1923-1925
TO YIELD 4.50%

Special Circular on Application.

FREEMAN & COMPANY
Car Trust Securities.
34 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

STOCKS
Review
Analysis
Forecast

Send for our Special Letter "761"

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33 NEW ST. (GROUND FLOOR) NEW YORK

Investment Strategy

Manoeuvre your funds. Keep every dollar earning. For funds temporarily idle the short-term, "convenient maturity"

6% Bonds

we offer are ideal. They are secured by two and three-name secured commercial paper—the safest and most liquid collateral in the world.

These bonds mature serially in anywhere from 3 months to 2½ years, and are always negotiable at par. During the past seven years $11,000,000 have been bought by over 300 banks—a sufficient guarantee of their safety.

Call at our offices, or write or telephone for Booklet T-27.

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(Capital and Surplus, $1,100,000)
Knabe Bldg., 5th Ave. at 39th St.

Puget Sound Traction Light & Power Co.
6%
Mortgage Gold Bonds
Due Feb. 1, 1919
Price 100½ & Interest

Company controls substantially all electric street and interurban railway in Seattle, Tacoma, etc., also does greater part of electric lighting and power business.

Earnings Double Interest Charges

Circular giving full details and map of properties, sent on request.

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24 Broad St. New York

Finley Barrell & Co.
74 BROADWAY

Stocks—Grain—Cotton

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NEW ISSUE
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Village of Cedarhurst New York
Registered 4½% Gold Bonds
Maturities 1916—1933
PRICE TO YIELD **4.35%**

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MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
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National State Bank Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Lucas County, O., 5s
(Toledo County Seat)

Assessed Val. . $289,881,410
Debt 2,716,190
Population (1910) 192,728

Price on Application.

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CLEVELAND.
R. H. Fullerton, Eastern Representative.
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Am. Real Est. 7% Pfd.
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111 West Monroe St., Chicago.

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111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
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Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Municipal Bonds
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33 Pine Street - New York

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trend of Prices Downward, Except in Few Instances, Where Heavy Gains Appear.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 245,021 shares of stock and $215,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 25,000 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 45,542; oils, 1,667, and mining, 197,812. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	†Am. W. P.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,350	Am. Zinc	40½	40⅞	40	40
100	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	18	18	18	18
1,050	†Elec. Boat	79	80	78½	80
550	†Elec. B. pf.	95	101	95	101
650	Emerson Phon.	10	10	9⅝	9⅝
275	†Fisk Tire	66	66	65	65
290	†Houston Oil	15½	15½	15½	15½
50	†Houston O. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½
2,500	†Inter. Motors	17	17	15⅞	15⅞
300	†In. Motors pf.	35	§35	32	32
13,600	†Inter. Petrol.	10½	10½	9⅞	10⅛
230	†Inter. M. M.	1	1	⅝	1
30	Kelly S. T.	132	132	130	130
1,700	Man. Transit.	13/16	13/16	⅞	⅞
800	Marconi of A.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
300	N. Y. Transp.	14	14¼	14	14¼
100	†Pyrene M. Co.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
2,700	C. of R. & H.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8¼
1,000	R. & H., new.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
500	Sterling Gum.	3⅛	3 3/16	3⅛	3 3/16
300	†Tob. P., com.	57	57	57	57
6,200	U. C. S., new.	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
100	U. C. S. pf., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
5,500	U. P. S., new.	3⅞	3 13/16	3 13/16	3⅞
1,500	†World Film.	4¼	4½	4¼	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
408	Anglo-Am. Oil.	18½	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
17	Atlantic Refin.	570	565	570	..
28	Buckeye P. L.	108	106	108	+ 1
1	Crescent P. L.	38	38	38	— 1
34	Illinois P. L.	136	134	135	..
2	Indiana P. L.	98	98	98	— 2
80	Nat. Transit.	32	31	32	+ 1
39	Ohio Oil	140	139	140	..
614	Pierce Oil	14	13	13	— 1⅛
40	Prairie O. & G.	261	259	261	+ 3
28	Prairie P. L.	142	139	139	— 2
1	Solar Refining	235	235	235	+ 7
2	Southern P. L.	215	212	212	— 2
23	S. Penn. Oil	275	272	273	..
63	St. Oil of Cal.	298	295	297	..
193	St. Oil of Ind.	420	403	415	+11
3	St. Oil of Ky.	250	250	250	+ 5
72	St. Oil of N. J.	407	404	404	+ 2
25	St. Oil of N. Y.	191½	190½	191	..
2	Union Tank L.	81	81	81	— 2

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,000	N. Y. Central.	1/16	1/16	⅜	1/16

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,400	†Al. Jun., w. i.	15⅝	15⅞	15¼	15¼
1,800	†Alta Con. M.	87	87	87	87
7,500	*†Atlanta	41	43	41	42
2,800	*†Big Cot'w'd.	12	12	12	12
10,500	†Booth	51	51	49	50
7,500	Braden Copper	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
500	Butte & Sup.	65	66⅝	65	66⅝
500	*Caledonia M.	72	72	72	72
1,000	Canada Copper	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
12,000	Cashboy	8	9	8	9
15,000	Con. Ar. Sm.	1	1 1/16	15/16	1
80	Con. Cop. M.	2½	2½	2½	2½
500	Con. Nev.-U.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,200	Ely Con.	10	11	10	11
2,200	†Emma Copper	34	35	32	35
1,500	*Florence	59	59	57	59
400	*Gen. Val. C.	42	42	42	42
300	Goldf. Con.	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
21,500	†Goldf. Merger	31	31	28	30
250	Greene-Can.	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼
3,200	*Iron Blossom.	76	77	73	77
17,800	Jumbo Ext.	1 7/16	1 11/16	1½	1⅝
100	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
2,700	†Kewanas	19	19	18	18
500	La Rose Con.	½	9/16	½	9/16
945	Mason Valley	3⅛	4	3⅛	3½
5,000	*McK.-Dar.	33	33	§30	32
100	Nev. Wonder	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
100	New Utah B.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Nip. Mines	6	6	6	6
1,000	†North Star	16	16	16	16
7,000	*†Oro	12	12½	11	11½
112	*Porcu. Vipond	62	62	62	62
400	†Sand. Kendall	9	10	9	10
1,200	*†Sells	35	35	35	35
2,000	†Silver Pick	11½	11½	11½	11½
2,000	South Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,700	Stewart	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅞
3,400	*Super. Min. Co.	20	21	20	21
3,000	*Temiskaming	40	40	37	37
725	Tono. Belmont	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
7,000	*Tono. Cash B.	6	8½	6	8½
6,000	Tonopah Ext.	3⅝	3⅞	3 11/16	3⅞
2,300	*Tono. Merger.	40	41	40	41
1,000	†Tono. Midway	17	17	17	17
200	Tono. Mining	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
100	*Tono. Mizpah.	33	33	33	33
4,000	*Tono. Silver P.	11	11½	11	11½
200	†Tono. Mon.	40	40	40	40
300	Tono. of Nev.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
600	Tri-Bullion	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
1,400	Tularosa	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,400	Tuolumne Cop.	½	½	½	½
1,900	Un. Verdi ext.	4½	4¾	4	4
500	*†Wasatch	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	West E. Con.	83	85	83	84
4,700	*West E. Ext.	6	7	6	7

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$65,000	Braden Cop. 6s.	169	172	169	170
150,000	†Chile Cop. 7s.	116½	119	116½	118½

*Sells cents per share. † Unlisted. §Odd lot.
Note.—Not reported last Saturday, 100 Tobacco Products at 56 and 100 Goldfield Cons. at 1½.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 26. Bid.	April 26. Asked.	April 24 Bid.	April 24 Asked.
Am. Thrift Soc'y pf., w. i.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	18¾	19½	19	19½
Inter. Mer. Mar. pf.	5½	6	5⅝	6
Inter. Rubber	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Kelly Springfield Tire new, 1st pf.	84	84½	84	84½
Kelly Springfield Tire new, 2d pf.	130	140	130	140
Leh. Valley Coal S. Co.	170	175	170	175
Marconi of America	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Un. Cig. Stores of Am.	103	106	103	105
Un. Cig. St. of Am. pf.	110	120	110	120
Un. Cig. Stores of Can.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.				
Texas Oil rights	5½	6	5½	5¾
MINING STOCKS.				
C. O. D. Consol	5½	6½	5½	6½
Halifax Tonopah	39	42	38	40
Stand. Silver-Lead	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
†White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2¾	3	2¾	3
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	200	210	200	210
Chicago Elevated 5s	95	96½	95	96½
Western Pac. 5s, flat	35½	36½	36	36½

†Unlisted.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	330	335
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
*American Gas & Electric	90	92
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	†48½
American Power & Light	61	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	34
American Public Utilities pf.	65	67
American Waterworks & Electric	8½	9½
A. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	60	63
Cities Service	51	53
Cities Service pf	59	61
Colorado Power	17	19
Colorado Power pf.	87	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	57½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	83	84½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	34	38
Dayton Power & Light pf.	86	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98	100
Empire Distric Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	61	64
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	26	27
Northern States Power pf.	82	83¾
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	50	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82¼	83¾
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	72
Southern California Edison	73	76
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	6½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22	23
Tennessee Ry., Light & Pawer	8¼	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	34¾	38
United Light & Rys.	48	52
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	71	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70½	73
Utah Securities	15	16
Western Power	15½	16½
Western Power pf.	60½	61½

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 26.—The weekly statement of national banks:

	April 24.	Dec. from prev. week.
Circulation	$9,369,000	
Loans, dis., and inv.	250,750,000	*5,422,000
In. dep., includ. U. S.	186,029,000	2,307,000
Due banks	96,311,000	1,055,000
Time deposits	13,294,000	*2,928,000
Exchange clear	15,857,000	155,000
Due from banks	27,879,000	806,000
Cash reserve	19,657,000	*29,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bk.	9,624,000	194,000
Res. with other banks	36,252,000	4,490,000
Reserve excess	6,465,000	167,000
Exc. with res. agents	23,060,000	4,080,000
Exc. with Fed. R. B.	3,028,000	292,000

*Increase.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Dealers Inclined to Await Outcome of the Ypres Battle.

LONDON, April 26.—Money and discount rates were quiet today and the final installment of the war loan was easily paid.

The stock market opened the week more quiet, with dealers and investors inclined to await the outcome of the Ypres battle. India stocks, the war loan and Central Argentine shares were frequently marked, and some Russian issues were strong, but coppers were irregular under realizing.

American securities experienced a moderate revival under the lead of Canadian Pacific, United States Steel and Amalagmated Copper. The closing was firm.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 26.—Trading was active and prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 72 francs 85 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 55 centimes.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
A. T. & T. s.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	2.75
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.85
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅞	101⅛	4.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅛	100⅝	5.65
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅛	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	2.50
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. ..'24	103⅛	103⅝	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅞	92⅛	7.40
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99⅝	100⅛	5.98
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95⅛	96½	7.53
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Con. G., Bal.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅝	99	6.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101½	2.85
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97⅞	97⅞	5.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96½	96⅞	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.80
Int. Harv	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97⅞	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.35
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.70
L. S. & M. S.	..	June, 1915	3.25	2.50	..
Mich. Ry	6	June, 1919	98¼	100	6.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	90	94	..
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96⅞	97¼	7.45
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	99⅜	99⅝	5.12
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100⅝	4.25
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98½	98⅞	5.70
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅜	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95	97	6.30
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96½	98½	7.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅝	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.50
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	100	6.00
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
Cons. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98	6.55
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.62
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98½	6.5
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

ALLIS-CHALMERS REPORT.

Year's Business Shows $25,068 Deficit—Rigid Economies Enforced.

The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company made total sales of $10,323,150 last year, as compared with $11,127,621 in the eight and a half months ended with Dec. 31, 1913. Operation and selling costs absorbed more than $10,500,000, so that the year's result from manufacturing was a loss of $277,709, as compared with a surplus of $606,596 in the preceding period. Income from other sources amounted to $252,641, and the final result was a deficit of $25,068 against a surplus of $755,124 in 1913.

The report says that rigid economies were enforced after business slackened in August, which reduced manufacturing costs to the lowest basis in the company's history.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
Atlantic Refining	567	572	565	570
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye P. L.	106	108	106	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	125	180	125	185
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent P. L.	38	40	38	40
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L.	225	230	225	230
Galena S. Oil	159	161	159	161
Galena S. Oil pf	137	140	137	141
Illinois P. L.	134	136	135	137
Indiana P. L.	99	101	99	101
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	208	212	208	212
Northern P. L.	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	139	141	139	141
Pierce Oil	12¾	13¼	13¾	14¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924.	80	81	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	260	262	257	260
Prairie P. L.	139	141	140	142
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern P. L.	213	216	210	215
South Penn Oil	272	275	270	275
So. W. Penn. P. L.	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal.	295	298	296	298
Stand. Oil of Ind.	415	420	403	406
Stand. Oil of Kan.	345	355	350	355
Stand. Oil of Ky.	247	252	245	250
Stand. Oil of Neb.	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	404	406	402	405
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	190	192	190	192
Stand Oil of Ohio	430	435	428	432
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	210	212	209	212
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.52	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.20	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.80	4.60
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.45	4.35
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	4.90	4.00
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.48	4.38
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.35
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.35
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.05	4.95
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	4.95
Seab'd Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.75
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.88	4.62
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Cosden	6	6	6	6
10	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19	19
5	Fidelity & D.	139	139	139	139
695	Houston Oil	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝
75	Houston Oil pf.	60⅝	61	60⅝	61
25	Mercantile T.	180	180	180	180
2	Merch-M. B.	28½	28½	28½	28½
31	Northern Cent.	85	85	85	85
215	United R. & E.	24⅝	24½	24⅜	24½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, stamped	99	99	99	99
100	City Balt. 4s.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	Con. Pow. 4½s.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
20,000	Con. P. notes.	100	100	100	100
500	Con. P. notes.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Davison C. 6s.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s.	101	101	101	101
3,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot Duck 5s.	36	36	36	36
5,000	N. O. & Gt. N. 5s	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
4,000	N. O., M. & C. 5s	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
6,000	United R. & E. 1st 4s.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
9,000	United R. & E. inc. 4s.	61	61⅛	61	61⅛
2,100	United R. & E. fdg. 5s.	84	84	84	84

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	4½	5
Bay St. G.	.14	.15	Iron Blos.	.73	.78
Begole	1¼	1½	La Rose	.50	.60
Bohemia	3⅝	4	Majestic	.38	.45
Boston Ely	.40	.45	McK.-Dar.	.31	.31
Butte & L.	.25	.27	Mex. Met.	.20	.21
Calaveras	2	2⅛	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.95	.99	N. Baltic	4⅝	4¾
Cornelia	.88⅜	..	Nevada D.	.90	1
Con. Ariz.	.95	1 1/16	Ohio Cop.	.26	.30
Cortez	.20	.50	Oneco	2⅜	2½
Con. Cop.	2½	2¾	S. Lake	8½	9
Crown R.	.90	1	Stewart M.	1⅞	1 15/16
Davis-Daly	1 9/16	1⅝	U. V. Ext.	3⅞	3 15/16
Eagle & B.	1 7/16	1½	Yukon	2⅞	3
First N. C.	2¾	2 13/16			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Booth Fish. pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
42	Chi. Pneu. Tool.	57¼	57¼	57	57
15	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1.	88	88	88	88
145	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2.	25	25	24¾	24¾
50	Chi. Ry., Ser. 4.	1½	1½	1½	1½
100	Chi. City & C. pf.	31	31	31	31
59	Com. Edison	136	136	136	136
50	Diamond Match	95	95	95	95
19	K. C. Ry. & L.	23	23	23	23
25	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	41	41	41	41
66	Mont. Ward pf.	112	112	111½	112
15	Nat Carbon	138½	138½	138½	138½
32	Quaker Oats	260	260	260	260
95	Sears-Roebuck	139	139¾	139	139
30	Streets Stable	2	2	2	2
551	Stewart Warner	69½	71½	69	70½
91	Swift	109¼	109¼	109	109
507	Union Carbide	163	163	161⅛	162

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Armour 4½s.	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, B.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
3,100	Dia. M. deb. 6s.	102	102	102	102
1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	91	91	91	91
2,000	P. Gas, ref. 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
16,000	S. Side El. 4½s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
2,500	Swift 5s.	96	96	96	96

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
260	Adventure	4½	4½	4	4
35	Ahmeek	370	375	370	375
2,406	Alaska	39¼	39⅞	39	39
1,100	Algomah	2⅞	4	3¼	3¼
735	Allouez	57½	58¼	56	57¼
300	Ashbed	1	1	1	1
470	Amalgamated	78⅝	79¼	78⅛	78⅝
5,627	Am. Zinc	40½	40¾	39¾	39¾
191	Anaconda	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
2,448	Arizona Com.	8⅝	9	8½	8½
150	Arnold	1½	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Batopilas	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,310	Bonanza	55c.	70c.	55c.	65c.
385	Butte & Bal.	4¼	4¼	4	4
15,624	Butte & Sup.	64½	66⅝	64½	65¼
4,849	Cal. & Ariz.	77	78⅝	76	77
61	Cal. & Hecla	609	615	609	610
600	Centennial	25	25	24	24
220	Chino	48	49⅝	48	49
3,097	Copper Range	61	63¼	61	61⅝
2,240	East Butte	15	15¼	14¼	14¼
873	Franklin	13	13	12¼	12½
3,695	Granby	89	94	89	92¼
819	Greene-Can.	35	35½	34¼	34⅝
950	Hancock	19½	21½	19½	21
600	Helvetia	90c.	91c.	90c.	90c.
660	Indiana	9¼	9¼	8¾	8¾
100	Inspiration	35¼	35¼	34¾	34¾
10	Island Creek pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
720	Isle Royale	34	34	32⅝	32⅝
200	Kerr Lake	5	5	4⅞	5
1,625	Keweenaw	4¼	4½	4	4⅛
220	Lake	16½	16¾	16¼	16½
1,000	La Salle	8½	8½	8¼	8¼
108	Mason Valley	3¼	4¼	3¼	3½
540	Mass Cons.	15	15½	14¼	14½
160	Mayflower	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
150	Miami	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
100	Michigan	2½	2⅝	2½	2½
1,400	Mohawk	81	82	80½	81
445	Nevada Con.	15⅝	16⅛	15½	16⅛
7,636	New Arcadian	10½	12⅝	10½	12¼
25	Nipissing	6	6¼	6	6¼
7,083	North Butte	37½	38⅝	36⅝	37¼
220	North Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3½	3½
120	Ojibway	2¼	3	2¼	3
280	Old Colony	6½	7	6½	6½
395	Old Dominion	57	58	57	57½
385	Osceola	90	91½	90	90
420	Pond Creek	16⅝	16⅝	16	16
143	Quincy	94	94	92	92
1,455	Ray Cons.	25⅞	26¼	25⅞	26
2,410	Shannon	10¾	11¼	10⅝	11
1,740	Shattuck	30¼	33¼	30¼	32
475	St. Mary's Ld.	65	65	64	64
1,700	South Utah	25c.	30c.	25c.	25c.
635	Sup. & Boston	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
2,075	Sup. Copper	40	41½	39½	39½
510	Tamarack	44	45	44	44
900	Tuolumne	53c.	58c.	53c.	58c.
460	Trinity	6	6	5⅜	6
50	Union Cop. L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,530	U. S. Smelting	35	37¼	35	37¼
169	U. S. Smelt. pf.	46½	46¾	46	46
1,215	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
2,255	Utah Con	14	14¼	14	14
650	Utah Copper	72	73	71⅞	71⅞
440	Victoria	3⅞	4	3½	3⅞
425	Winona	4¼	4½	4⅛	4⅛
595	Wolverine	68½	70	68½	68½
800	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	2 3/16	2 3/16

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
296	Boston Elev.	84	84	82	82¼
137	Boston & Me.	34	35	33½	33½
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½
50	Fitchburg pf.	69	69	69	69
20	Mass. Electric	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
40	Mass. Elec. pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
663	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69	69⅜	67⅛	67⅛
25	Union Pacific	134	134	134	134
65	West End St.	65	65	65	65

MISCELLANEOUS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	Am. Agr. Chem	57	59	56	57½
98	Am. Agr. C. pf.	93	93	92¼	92⅞
185	Am. Sugar	112	112	111	111
19	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115½	115	115
312	Am. Tel. & Tel.	122	122¼	121½	121½
53	Am. Wool. pf.	90	90	89	89
100	A., G. & W. I. pf.	17½	17⅞	15½	16
50	East Boston L.	11½	11½	11½	11½
85	Edison	246	246½	246	246
76	Gen. Electric	154	154¼	154	154½
30	Mass. Gas	84	84¼	84	84¼
20	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
10	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
20	N. E. Teleph'e	128½	128½	128½	128½
39	Pullman	159	160	159	160
20	Swift & Co.	109½	109½	108⅞	108⅞
70	Torrington	31	31	31	31
710	United Fruit	139	140	139	139½
1,066	United Shoe M.	63	63¼	63	63
225	United S. M. pf	28⅝	28⅞	28½	28⅞
1,607	U. S. Steel	59⅝	59¼	57⅛	57⅞
25	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
10	Western Union	68¾	69	68½	69

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	66½	66½	66½	66½
1,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Mass. Gas. 4½s.	92	92	92	92
1,000	Ray Con. 6s.	130	130	130	130
2,000	W. E. St. Ry. 4s.	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
16	Anaconda	38⅛	38¼	38⅛	38¼
16	Amer. Can	38⅞	39	38⅞	39
100	Baldwin Loco	53⅞	53⅞	53⅝	53⅝
25	Balt. & Ohio	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
10	Cal. Petrol. pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½
13	Cambria Iron	43	43	43	43
407	Cambria Steel	49⅞	50	49½	49½
300	C., R. I. & Pac.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
16	Corn Products	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
10	Dist. Securities	11½	11½	11½	11½
118	Elec. Storage	52⅛	52¼	52	52
320	Erie	29	29⅝	29	29⅝
100	Gen. Asphalt	27	27	27	27
20	Gen. Asph. pf.	67	67	67	67
220	Inspiration	35	35	34¾	34¾
6	Ins. Co. N. A.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
1,444	Keystone Tel.	15¼	15¼	14¾	14⅞
20	Lake Superior	7½	7½	7½	7½
154	Lehigh Nav.	75¾	76	75⅛	75⅛
1	Lehigh Valley	72	72	72	72
100	L. V. Transit	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
25	L. V. Trans. pf.	31	31	31	31
10	Mo., K. & T.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
20	Miami Copper	28½	28½	28½	28½
30	Missouri Pac.	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,810	Nevada Cons.	16	16¼	16	16¼
5	Norf. & West.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
5	Nor. Central	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
1	North Penn.	90½	90½	90½	90½
300	N. Y., O. & W.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
86	Penn. R. R.	55¼	55⅜	55¼	55⅜
16	Penn. Salt	91	91	91	91
5	Pitts. Coal pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
418	Philadelphia Co.	38	38	38	38
727	Phil. Electric	24¼	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
60	Phil. R. T. stock	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
524	Phil. R. T. ctfs.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
55	Phila. Traction	77	77⅝	77½	77½
215	Ray Consol.	25	26	25	26
130	*Reading	76½	76½	76	76
2,738	Tonopah Bel.	4⅞	5	4⅝	5
588	Tonopah Min.	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
75	Union Pacific	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
391	United Gas Imp.	84½	85	84½	85
1	United Cos. N. J.	223½	223½	223½	223½
6,691	U. S. Steel	59¼	59¼	57⅛	57⅛
4	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109	109	109
20	W'house Elec.	43½	43½	43½	43½
25	Warwick I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
300	Wm. Cramp & S. certificates	20	21	20	21

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$300	Amer. Gas & Electric 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
15	Cam. Steel scr. 1916	97½	97½	97½	97½
49	Cam. Steel scr. 1917	96	97	96	97
500	Elec. & Peo. 4s	79	79	79	79
500	Gen. Asp. deb. 5s	100	100	100	100
2,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
28,000	Lehigh Navig. con. 4½s.	99½	99½	99⅜	99⅜
7,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4½s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Leh. Val. Coal 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
3,000	Market. St. El. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
31,000	Penn. R. R. con. 4½s.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
5,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	98	98	98	98
4,000	Phil. Co. con. 5s	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	95	95	95	95
41,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	66¼	67	66¼	67

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
45	Sewer Pipe	21	21	21	21
885	Columbia G. & E.	11⅜	11⅜	11	11
470	Crucible Steel	18	18	17¾	17¾
185	Elk Co. Nat. Gas.	107½	107½	106⅞	107½
100	Ind. Brewing	5	5	5	5
51	Lone Star Gas	108½	108½	108½	108½
30	Mfrs. Light & H.	48	48	47⅝	47⅝
10	Nat. Fireproof'g.	5½	5½	5⅜	5½
110	Nat. Firepr'f. pf.	20½	20½	19⅞	19⅞
51	Ohio Fuel Supply.	40	40	40	40
15	Ohio Fuel Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
70	Oklahoma Gas	61	61	61	61
125	Pittsb'h Coal	23½	24	23½	24
220	Pure Oil	14⅞	15	14⅞	14⅞
110	Pittsburgh Brew.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
45	Pitts. Brew. pf.	21	21	21	21
15	Pitts. Pl. Glass.	105	105	105	105
700	San Toy	9c	9c	9c	9c
25	Union Sw. & Sig.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
100	U. S. Steel	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
150	Westh. Air Brake.	132	132½	132	132½
567	Westh. Electric	43¼	43½	43¼	43¼
10	Westh. Machine	15	15	[illegible]	15

Guaranty Service
VII
Registrar and Transfer Agent

This company is particularly well equipped to act as Transfer Agent or Registrar of stock and bond issues.

This is best evidenced by the fact that we are now acting in one or the other of these capacities for a large number of corporations.

Those requiring the appointment of a Transfer Agent or Registrar in New York City are cordially invited to correspond with us.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City.

The new INHERITANCE TAX LAWS of New Jersey are of special advantage to non-residents. Bank deposits are not taxable. Access to safe deposit boxes without supervision of State Comptroller. Write for booklet.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Member of New York Clearing House Association
204 Fifth Avenue

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President — OWEN WARD, Vice-President
HORACE F. POOR, Vice-Pres. & Treas. — FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary
BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treasurer

BRANCHES
BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. — FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Sec.-Manager
BROADWAY & 72ND ST. — NELSON F. GRIFFIN, Manager

DIRECTORS
W. D. BALDWIN, GEORGE BLAGDEN, GEORGE C. BOLDT, WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, OTTO L. DOMMERICH, WILLIAM FELSINGER, HERMANN C. FLEITMANN, ERSKINE HEWITT, EDWARD W. HUMPHREYS, ABRAM M. HYATT, ARTHUR ISELIN, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, W. DE LANCEY KOUNTZE, GEORGE LEASK, JOHN P. MUNN, M.D., P. F. MURPHY, C. MORTON WHITMAN, IRVING E. RAYMOND, B. AYMAR SANDS, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, LOUIS STERN, JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS, OWEN WARD, ALEXANDER S. WEBB, WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK

Safe Deposit Vaults of
MADISON SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
At the Main Office and Branches of the Lincoln Trust Company

Erie Railroad Co. 5% Collateral Notes
DUE APRIL 1st, 1916
We OFFER a limited amount of these notes subject to sale or advance in
Price at 99¼ and interest, yielding about 5.85%
The outstanding notes maturing October 1st, 1915 have been provided for by a deposit of cash with the Trustee, and we will accept them in exchange for the above at 100.63 and interest which is a 3½% per annum basis.
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
Members of New York Stock Exchange
TEL. 9150 RECTOR — 20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Chili Copper Co.
Stock and Bonds
Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

G. M.-P. Murphy & Co. Inc.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE
NEW YORK
Examinations
Liquidations
Reorganizations

For Travelers to the
PANAMA—PACIFIC EXPOSITION
INTEREST-BEARING
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS
Available at all points usually visited by travelers
United States Mortgage & Trust Company
55 Cedar Street
Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

Tax Exempt Bonds
Exempt from Tax in New York State for Municipal, County, Town and State Purposes

	To Yield
New York State 4¼s . . . . about	4.03%
Albany County 4¼s	4.10%
Rochester, N. Y. 4½s	4.10%
Yonkers, N. Y., 5s	4.15%
New York City, Various . . . . about	4.20%
New York Telephone First and General 4½s	4.65%
United Traction Co. Consolidated 4½s	5.00%
Rochester Railway & Light Consolidated 5s	5.07%
Interborough Rapid Transit First & Rfg. 5s	5.12%
New York State Railways First Con. 4½s	5.27%
International Railway Refunding & Imp. 5s	5.45%
Auburn & Syracuse Railway First 5s	5.50%

The New York Legislature has passed certain Tax Bills, now before the Governor, which affect bonds and similar securities held by residents of New York State. We shall be pleased to consult with investors as to the effect of these bills. Copies and particulars of these measures will be sent on request.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Series No. 5.

Comparisons

Pacific Gas & Electric preferred stock yields	**7%**
Norfolk & Western preferred stock yields	4.59%
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pref. stock yields	5.60%
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pref. stock yields	5.07%
Canadian Pacific preferred stock yields	5.71%
Chicago & Northwestern preferred stock yields	4.70%

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company has many of the favorable elements in the make-up of its business, which have caused the above Railroad preferred stocks to sell at high prices.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company has

1.—A large, rich territory.
2.—A stable business of many years' operation.
3.—A conservative financial plan.
4.—Widely distributed securities, offering a good market.
5.—A large margin of earnings over preferred stock dividends.

Shall we send you a preferred stock circular?

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y. — 300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

$6,100,000
CITY OF MONTREAL
Three Year 5% Gold Bonds

The Bank of Montreal, Montreal, is authorized to receive on behalf of the City of Montreal sealed tenders for the purchase of the undermentioned securities:—

$6,100,000 three-year gold bonds dated 1st May, 1915, due 1st May, 1918, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable half-yearly on 1st November and 1st May. Principal and interest payable in gold at the City Treasurer's Office, Montreal, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be in the denomination of $1,000 each with interest coupons attached. The City retains the right to redeem at par and accrued interest the whole, but not part, of this issue at any time upon giving 60 days' notice by advertisements to be published during three consecutive days in two daily newspapers in each of the Cities of Montreal, New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Delivery and payment with interest accrued are to be made in New York on the 14th May, 1915. Every tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque payable to the City Treasurer for one per cent. of the total amount of the bonds. Tenders must be addressed to the Manager, Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Canada, marked "Tender for City of Montreal Bonds," and delivered not later than 12 o'clock noon, 30th April, 1915. Tenders must be for the whole amount offered. No tender for any part of the issue or for securities not precisely as described above or varying the terms of payment and delivery will be considered. The highest or any bid will not necessarily be accepted.

The purpose of the loan is to retire $3,650,000 maturing Treasury Bills, and to provide for the construction of public works in the City of Montreal.

Further information and particulars may be obtained upon applying to the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, the Agents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, or to the City Treasurer, Montreal.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Two-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes,
DUE MAY 1, 1915,
OF
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY

The Board of Directors announces that the holders of more than 73 per cent. of the outstanding Notes have already agreed to extend their Notes under the offer of extension of April 14, 1915. This response has been so encouraging that the Board has determined to extend the time within which deposits may be made to and including May 1, 1915.

For the further security of the extended Notes, the Company has pledged and deposited with Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, under the terms of an agreement dated April 26, 1915, an additional $1,300,000 face amount of the Five Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Company.

The Company has made no arrangements for the payment of non-assenting Notes. The Directors' Committee is proceeding actively with the formulation of a plan for the payment of the extended Notes at or before maturity, and believes that such a plan can be successfully carried out provided the Noteholders will now cooperate by extending their Notes. Failing such cooperation, the Noteholders must face a default upon the Notes and the certainty of long delay and the probability of serious loss.

As the Notes mature May 1, it is imperative that the Noteholders deposit their Notes at once with Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary named in the Extension Agreement.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK TRUMBULL, Chairman,
C. E. SCHAFF, President.
New York, April 26, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Holders of "Adjustment Obligations" of
IDAHO IRRIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED
Consisting of Bonds, Certificates and Notes, issued under its Adjustment Mortgage dated January 1, 1913:

Notice is hereby given that the second annual meeting of holders of Bonds, Certificates and Notes issued under the above-mentioned mortgage will be held on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Eight of said mortgage, which provides, among other things, that at such annual meeting, holders of Adjustment Obligations shall elect members for the ensuing year of the Adjustment Committee provided for in said Article, shall receive the reports and statements to be submitted by Idaho Irrigation Company, Limited, as provided in Section 7 of Article Five of said mortgage, and may take any other action therein provided to be taken by holders of Adjustment Obligations at meetings thereof.

By order of the Adjustment Committee named in said mortgage.
E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

Office of
The Manhattan Life Insurance Company,
64, 66, 68, and 70 Broadway, New York.
The annual election for eight Directors of this Company will be held in accordance with the insurance laws of this State, at this office, on Tuesday, May 11th. The polls will be opened from 10 A. M. to 12 M.
MELVIN DEMOTT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.
THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

New York, April 27, 1915.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Park Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 41 Park Row, New York, on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, at 10 o'clock. CLARENCE MORGAN, Treasurer.

We Will Buy

100 American Sumatra Tob. Com.
25 American Piano Pfd.
50 Asbestos Corp. of Canada Pfd.
500 Buf. & Susq. R. R. Pfd. & Com.
15 Buffalo & Susq. 4s 1963
25 Birm'gh'm,Ensley & Bes. 5s 1941
5 Columbia Nat. Life of Boston
10 Colts Arm
50 Canadian Explos. Com. & Pfd.
5 Columbia Gas & Elec. 5s 1927
5 Clev., Painesville & East. 5s 1916
10 Fidelity Phenix Fire Insurance
15 Home Insurance
50 Hopkins Allens Arms
25 Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
20 Metropolitan Bank
10 Ontario Power 5s 1943
100 Standard Screw Com.
25 Union Metallic Cartridge
5 Winchester Arms

We Will Sell

50 American Surety Company
100 Asbestos Corp. of Canada Com.
100 Aetna Explosives Com. & Pfd.
20 Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd.
20 Burroughs Adding Machine
25 Bliss (E. W.) Com. & Pfd.
20 Bankers Trust
15 Broadway Trust
25 Casualty Co. of America
50 Celluloid Company
5 Empire District Elec. 5s 1949
30 General Baking Com.
10 Gray National Telautograph
25 Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd.
10 Miss. Pacific 6% Gold Notes 1915
5 Miss.,Kan. & Tex. 5% Notes 1915
4 Red Riv. Val. Land Dev. 5s 1932
20 Savage Arms
25 Utica, Clinton & Bing. 5s 1939
35 Westchester Fire Insurance Co.

Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 Dur. Dup. Razor Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50 F. H. Lovell Com. Stock
50 Germania Insurance Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
100 Standard Coupler Com. Stock
100 U. S. Radiator Com. Stock
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
25 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 American Brass Stock
10 Continental Insurance Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
10 Guaranty Trust Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
30 International Elevating Stock
50 National Meter Stock
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
100 Pettibone Mulliken Pfd. Stock
120 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stk.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Have Orders In

Canadian Explo's Com.
Du Pont Powder Com.
E. W. Bliss Common
Hercules Powder Com.
Singer Manufact'g Co.

Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Du Pont Powder Securities
Atlas Powder Securities
Hercules Powder Securities
Internat'l Nickel Securities
American Chicle, Com. & Pfd.
American Typefounders, Com. & Pfd.
Remington Typewriter Securities
Union Typewriter Notes

Wheatley, Matchett & Co
Dealers in Unlisted Securities
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway

CHILI COPPER
WILL BUY BONDS STOCK WILL SELL

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

WANTED
25 INTERNATIONAL SILVER PFD.
50 YALE & TOWNE MANUFACT'G CO.
50 STANDARD SCREW COM.

FOR SALE
150 NILES-BEMENT-POND PFD.
100 INTER. AGRICULT. CORP. COM.
100 INTER. AGRICULT. CORP. PFD.
10 YALE & TOWNE MANUFACT'G CO.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

DU PONT POWDER
HERCULES POWDER

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

Utah Sec. Corp. Stock & Notes
Minn. & St. Louis 6% Notes, 1916
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1950
Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Rfg. 5s
Manhattan Railway Guar. Stock

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 BROAD ST.

Powder Stocks
Atlas
Du Pont
Hercules

GWYNNE BROTHERS
Public Utility & Unlisted Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

United N. J. R. R. & Canal 4s, 1923
Pennsylvania Co. 4½s, 1921
Northwestern Terminal 5s, 1926
L. & N. St. Louis Div. 6s, 1921

Geo. H. Burr & Co.
Commercial Paper & Investment Securities
Private Telephone to Boston
14 Wall Street. Tel. 8740 Rector. New York.

Central Pacific Ref. 4s, 1949
Northern Pacific 3s & 4s
Southern Pacific, Frisco Ter. 4s, 1950
Japanese Gov't 2nd Series 4½s, 1925

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 BROAD ST. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Co. Stock Wanted.

J. A. MORRILL,
5 Nassau St. Tele. 1829 Rector.

Chili Copper 7% Bonds
Prairie Oil & Gas
Member N. Y. Curb Market Association.
CHARLES GOLD 25 BROAD ST., N. Y. Telephone 3178 Broad.

DENIES WITHHOLDING M. & E. EARNINGS

President Truesdale of Lackawanna Says Claim of Subsidiary Is Unwarranted.

HE BLAMES SMALL INCOME

Admits Receipts of Minor Roads Are Mingled Because Separation Is Not Necessary.

The answer of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad to the suit brought against it last week by stockholders of the Morris & Essex Railroad in which suit a claim to a dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital stock of the Morris & Essex instead of 7 per cent. was made, will be to the effect that the conditions in the Morris & Essex lease under which an increase in the dividend is justifiable have never been met. The lease, executed in 1868, provides that the Lackawanna shall pay an additional 1 per cent. on the $15,000,000 stock of the Morris & Essex when 30 per cent. of the gross earnings of the Morris & Essex shall be sufficient to pay all interest charges on the company's bonded debt and 10 per cent. dividend on its $15,000,000 stock.

"The complainants in this suit, we believe, will be unable to show that the conditions in the Morris & Essex lease have been fulfilled," said W. H. Truesdale, President of the Lackawanna, yesterday. "There has been no attempt to hide the real earnings of the Morris & Essex. The fact is that we have a number of leased lines in the State of New Jersey, and 30 per cent. of the gross earnings of all of these lines put together have been insufficient to meet the requirements of the 8 per cent. clause in the Morris & Essex lease. It is plain, therefore, that the Morris & Essex is far from the goal."

The Lackawanna has six leased lines in the State of New Jersey. The Morris & Essex is the largest of these with 118 miles of road. The Passaic & Delaware and the Passaic & Delaware Extension comprise about twenty-one miles, the Warren Railroad nineteen miles, Chester Railroad ten miles, and the Newark & Bloomfield Railroad about five miles. The Lackawanna has stock control of none of these roads, operating them only under leases.

Earnings of these leased roads, as managed by the Lackawanna, have been put under a common classification. There has been no segregation of earnings, it was explained yesterday, because none has been required. It will be contended by the Lackawanna that there was no particular reason for keeping Morris & Essex earnings separate as long as the earnings of all of the leased lines in New Jersey, of which the Morris & Essex was only the big link in the chain, were insufficient to meet the requirements of an additional 1 per cent. interest.

The defense of the Lackawanna will be met by the claim that the bookkeeping methods of the Lackawanna do not show the real earnings of the Morris & Essex. It is admitted by Lackawanna officials that their computation of the earnings of the leased lines in New Jersey is made on the mileage basis. It will be contended by the American Insurance Company of Newark and the other complainants in the action that the earnings should be computed on the arbitrary basis. The Morris & Essex owns the greater part of the Lackawanna's terminal at Hoboken, for instance, yet in the division of earnings the Hoboken terminal is not given more importance than any part of the 118 miles of the road.

The Lackawanna will have thirty days within which to file its formal answer to the suit. The weight of the complaint will be gauged somewhat on the amount of stock which will be deposited with the Morris & Essex stockholders' protective committee, of which George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., is Chairman. Requests to become parties to the suit were sent out yesterday to all stockholders. It is said that large blocks of the Morris & Essex stock are held by the leading insurance companies, and that all of these companies will participate in the suit. A demand is made for 10 per cent. accrued dividends alleged to be due under the 1868 lease. This amounts to $1,500,000.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

			Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1915	100 13-16	101 1-16	100 13-16	101 1-16
6s	Sept.,	1916	102 1-16	102 13-16	102 1-16	102 13-16
6s	Sept.,	1917	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½
4½s	March,	1963	105½	105¾	105½	105¾
4½s	May,	1957	105½	105⅞	105½	105⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	105½	105⅞	105½	105⅞
4½s	May,	1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s	Nov.,	1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4¼s	March,	1964	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s	March,	1962	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s	March,	1930-60	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4s	May,	1959	96	96⅜	96	96⅜
4s	Nov.,	1958	96	96⅜	96	96⅜
4s	May,	1957	96	96¼	96	96¼
4s	Nov.,	1956	95½	96¼	95¼	96
4s	Nov.,	1955	95½	96¼	95¼	96
4s	Nov.,	1936	96¼	..	96¼	..
4s		1918-19	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	Nov.,	1954-5	86½	..	86½	..
3½s	May,	1954	86½	..	86½	..

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M., K. & T. NOTE EXTENSION.

Uncertainty Over Success of Plan Sends Stock Down.

Uncertainty over the success of the plan of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Company to obtain an extension of one year from all of the holders of its two-year 5 per cent. notes, falling due next Saturday, brought about a further slump in the company's shares yesterday. The preferred sold down to 26½ and the common to 10¼ while the Directors were in session at 71 Broadway considering the situation.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman, and C. E. Schaff, President, announced at the close of the meeting that holders of more than 72 per cent. of the $19,000,000 of notes had agreed to accept an extension for one year in consideration of an increase in the interest rate to 6 per cent. The date announced for depositing notes under this offer was April 26, but in view of the large proportion of notes turned in it was decided to hold the offer open until May 1.

No one who is authorized to speak for the company will promise that a receivership can be avoided by the deposit of substantially all of the notes, the announcement yesterday emphasizing the statement that "the company has made no arrangements for the payment of non-assenting notes." The Missouri Pacific, which faced a similar crisis a year ago, got in nearly all of its notes and the small remainder was bought up by the company's bankers on behalf of George Gould and others.

In the announcement yesterday it was said:

"The Directors' Committee is proceeding actively with the formulation of a plan for the payment of the extended notes at or before maturity, and believes that such a plan can be successfully carried out, provided the noteholders will now co-operate by extending their notes. Failing such co-operation, the noteholders must face a default and the certainty of long delay and the probability of serious loss."

There is some doubt as to the right of English holders of about $3,000,000 of these notes to accept an extension, but it was learned yesterday that a part of these foreign holdings are now in the mails on their way for deposit under the extension plan.

WAR CUT ANACONDA OUTPUT

Notwithstanding This, Cost of Producing Copper Was Reduced.

The Anaconda Copper Mining Company reports total sales of gold, copper, and silver amounting to $36,745,559 in 1914, a decline from the preceding year of $7,257,914. After paying expenses of operation, interest, taxes, and making allowances for depreciation, a balance for dividends of $8,789,598 remained, as compared with $11,323,497 in 1913. The payment of $9,077,500 left the treasury with a deficit of $287,902 for the year, in contrast with a deficit of $1,674,003 the year before. The total surplus of the company on Dec. 31 was $7,681,068.

President B. B. Thayer devotes much of the pamphlet report to a résumé of the purchase early in the year of the International Smelting and Refining Company and to a description of labor troubles in the Butte region, which retarded production. Dealing with the effect of the war on the copper industry, the report says:

> On account of the declaration of war which so vitally affected so many of the foreign nations, the officials of the company deemed it a good business policy to curtail operations very materially, and on Aug. 1 the smelter at Great Falls was closed, and the output of the Washoe smelter at Anaconda was lessened to such an extent that for the remainder of the year only about 50 per cent. of the normal production of the company was maintained. In consequence of this many of the mines at Butte were closed. The output of refined copper was much less than that of previous years, but notwithstanding this fact and the unfavorable conditions under which operations were carried on, the cost of copper produced was less than that of the year preceding.

The report states that improvements are contemplated which will cost about $4,000,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Heavy profit taking did not have much effect upon the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange until near the close. Then prices retreated rather sharply. Earlier in the session all offerings appeared to be readily absorbed, with the general tone of the market strong and a number of prominent stocks recording substantial advances. Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Rock Island afforded further indications of liquidation.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold	39¾	39¾	39½	39½
5,910	Amal. Copper	78⅝	79½	78¼	78¼
720	Am.Beet Sugar	48½	50¼	48⅛	48½
1,940	Am. Can	39⅛	39½	37⅞	38⅛
10	Am.Car&F'dry.	55	55	55	55
190	Am. Cotton Oil	54	54¼	52¾	52¾
150	Am. Ice	34	34	33½	33¾
710	Am. Locomo	58⅝	58⅝	55	55⅝
1,550	Am. Smelt	75	76	74½	74⅝
300	Anaconda Cop.	38⅝	39	38⅜	38¾
90	Atch.,T.& S.Fe.	104⅜	104⅜	104	104
40	Baldwin Loco.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
270	Balt. & Ohio	78¼	78⅝	78¼	78⅝
20	Beth. Steel	149	149	149	149
40	B'klyn R. T.	91⅞	91⅞	91¾	91¾
90	Cal. Petroleum	19⅛	19⅛	18½	19
150	Can. Pacific	169	170	168¼	168¼
910	Cent. Leather	42⅜	42⅜	41	41
130	Ches. & Ohio	48¼	48⅜	47⅜	47⅜
320	Chi.,M. & St.P.	96¼	97¼	96	96
380	Chi.,R.I.& Pac.	22⅜	22⅜	20⅞	21¼
340	Chino Copper	48⅛	49⅝	48	48¾
310	Col. Fuel & I.	32⅞	34	32½	34
30	Consol. Gas	127¾	127¾	127⅝	127⅝
40	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
30	Dist. Secur	11¾	12½	11⅝	12½
550	Erie	29	29½	28⅝	28⅝
10	Erie 1st pf	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,320	Goodrich Rub.	48⅜	50½	48⅜	49¼
60	Gt. North. Ore.	38½	38½	38	38
20	Gt. North. pf.	121¾	122½	121¾	122¼
60	GuggenheimEx.	64⅛	64½	64⅛	64¼
830	Insp. Copper	35	35⅝	34⅛	34⅛
340	Inter.-Met	21⅛	21½	20⅝	20¾
360	Inter.-Met. pf.	70¾	70¾	69⅝	70
100	Lehigh Valley	144½	144½	144½	144½
100	Maxwell Mot.	51	52¾	51	51¼
890	Mex. Petrol	96¾	96¾	90¾	90¾
340	Miami Copper	28⅝	29⅛	28¼	28⅜
180	Mo., K. & T.	11¾	11¾	10½	11½
840	Mo. Pacific	14	14	12½	13
640	Nevada Copper	15⅝	16½	15⅛	16¼
80	N. Y. Central	89⅞	90¼	89⅛	89⅛
10	N. Y. Cent. rts.	½	½	½	½
470	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	69⅝	69⅝	68	68
100	N.Y.,Ont. & W.	30½	32⅝	30½	31¾
110	Northern Pac.	110¾	111⅝	110¾	111⅝
120	Pacific Mail	22¼	22¼	21½	21½
70	Pitts. Coal pf.	96	96	96	96
760	Pressed S. Car.	49	51⅛	48½	48½
280	Ray Copper	25⅝	26¼	25⅜	25½
6,820	Reading	152⅞	154⅜	151⅞	152
40	Rep. Iron & S.	29¼	29½	29	29
240	Southern Pac.	93⅜	94¼	93⅜	93⅜
50	Southern Ry.	18½	18½	18⅛	18½
60	Studebaker	68	68	67	67
160	Tenn. Copper	34¾	35½	34¾	35
20	Third Av	55⅝	55⅝	55	55
3,480	Union Pacific	133⅛	134⅛	132¼	132½
120	U. S. Rubber	69⅞	71	69⅜	70⅝
14,600	U. S. Steel	59⅝	59⅝	57⅝	57⅛
630	Utah Copper	72	73	71¾	71⅞
20	West. U. Tel.	69	69	69	69
240	West. Electric.	87½	87½	86½	86½
100	Wheel. & L. E.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
49,400					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Atlanta	.42½	.42½	.42	.42
220	Batopilas	1.75	1.75	1.62½	1.62½
1,300	Booth	.50	.50	.49	.49
400	Con. Va	.05	.05	.05	.05
1,100	Gold. Merger	.30	.30	.29	.29½
300	Isabella	.18	.18	.18	.18
1,000	Jack Pot	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
1,100	Jim Butler	.96	1.00	.96	1.00
1,400	Jumbo Ext	1.50	1.65	1.50	1.62½
500	Midway	.17	.17	.17	.17
400	Mizpah	.32	.32	.32	.32
200	Montana	.40	.40	.40	.40
300	Ophir	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	Ton. Merger	.41	.41	.41	.41
450	Tonopah Ext.	3.80	3.85	3.80	3.85
500	United Gold	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
300	West End	.83	.83	.83	.83
11,170					

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN CO.
Notice of Special Meeting of the Stockholders.

To the Common and Preferred Stoskholders:

Please take notice that, pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of the INTERBOROUGH - METROPOLITAN COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of June, 1915, for the purpose of approving the agreement, adopted by the Board of Directors and executed by the Directors and the officers of the company on April 23, 1915, to consolidate the Interborough-Metropolitan Company with the Finance and Holding Corporation into a corporation to be known as Interborough Consolidated Corporation; and for the purpose of taking any further action that may be necessary or proper to carry into effect the said agreement of consolidation.

Any stockholder applying therefor to the Secretary of the company will be furnished with a copy of the agreement to consolidate.

New York, April 26th, 1915.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary of Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

LEVER COTTON LAW GETS A TEST TODAY

Hesitation in Local Market Due Largely to Uncertainty Over Notices.

REACTION OF 2 TO 4 POINTS

Indications That While Sentiment Is Bullish Trading Accounts Are Fairly Evened Up.

The session in cotton yesterday resulted in a reaction of 2 to 4 points. The range of fluctuations was narrow and there was a minimum of speculative interest. Just at present the market seems to lack tendency and this state of affairs always results in the formation of a good deal of bearish sentiment. The market has had a big advance and the pessimists are inclined to construe each halting point as the culmination of the upward movement.

It seems reasonable to assume that yesterday's hesitation was due largely to the uncertainty over notices. Today is the first notice day for May contracts and the Lever cotton law will receive its first actual test of importance. A small amount of cotton was delivered on March, but today it is possible that the tenders may be quite heavy. Any estimate of the amount of cotton that will be delivered today is pure guess work, although it is known that upward of 40,000 bales are easily available if present holders decide to issue the notices.

There is no particular reason why this should cause any decided break in the market. Last night May closed 27 points under July, which furnishes more than ample carrying charge between the two options. Under the circumstances it would seem more profitable to cover shorts and carry the cotton against resales made in July.

The weather in the Southwest is unsettled, and in the East quite dry. An Alabama wire reported the worst drought in history, although it looks as if this statement might be a typical market exaggeration. Texas reported heavy rains on Sunday and also this morning. The precipitation ranged from one-third of an inch to more than two inches. The majority of points reported about one inch. In a few localities the precipitation was excessive. A wire from Paris, Texas, stated that continued rains were delaying planting.

The bearishly disposed traders are talking about an unwieldy long interest. The course of the market indicates that while sentiment is bullish for a long pull the trading accounts have been fairly well evened up. The report that a Brooklyn department store had gone into the hands of a receiver caused more or less liquidation, but the cotton was well taken.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 10.60 for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.26	10.18	10.19@10.21	10.23@10.25
July	10.55	10.41	10.46@10.47	10.50@10.51
October	10.87	10.76	10.79@10.80	10.81@10.82
Decem'r	11.04	10.93	10.94@10.95	10.98@10.99
January	11.04	10.95	10.95@10.97	10.99@11.00
March	11.19	11.12	11.14@11.16	11.14@11.15

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yester-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	4,760	7,436	4,095
New Orleans	3,909	5,612	6,559
Mobile	188	233	417
Savannah	3,652	2,243	2,426
Charleston	441	1,130	135
Wilmington	1,128	1,581	467
Norfolk	3,622	2,729	1,539

Total port receipts, 17,129, against 15,892 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yester-day.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	265	364	47
Memphis	1,630	3,064	1,125
St. Louis	401	3,577	1,311
Houston	7,022	9,906	8,178

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	4,000 to 5,000	15,828	3,739
New Orleans	7,300 to 8,000	5,661	6,803

Total exports yesterday, 15,308; so far this season, 7,088,767, against 8,174,414 in same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	1914.
945	New Orleans	9.68	331,074	154,055
75	Mobile	9.38	18,903	18,201
....	Savannah	Holiday	137,916	68,325
1,502	Galveston	10.10	401,485	250,378
....	Wilmington	9⅝	52,555	17,452
3,317	Norfolk	9.75	70,900	38,931
833	Augusta	9.88	116,285	40,260
1,600	Memphis	9.50	155,483	87,324
....	St. Louis	9½	32,595	30,250
15,007	Houston	10.05	130,723	103,918

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a good inquiry business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points advance at 5.78d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, none. Closed quiet.

REORGANIZING OF INTER-MET

Committee Named to Get Consent of Preferred Stockholders.

A special committee of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, which will work to get the approval of the holders of preferred stock to the plan of reorganization announced last Friday, has been appointed. It is composed of Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company; James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Vernon C. Brown of Vernon C. Brown & Co.; J. Horace Harding of C. D. Barney & Co.; A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, and D. B. Van Emburgh of Van Emburgh & Atterbury. Circulars were sent out yesterday to preferred stockholders asking for their consent to the reorganization.

The name of the Interborough-Metropolitan, under the reorganization, will be changed to the Interborough Consolidated Corporation. The plan provides that the 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, of which about $47,000,000 is outstanding, shall be put on a straight 6 per cent. basis, and that accrued dividends of about 38 per cent. shall be renounced. It is understood that an immediate dividend of 6 per cent. will follow the ratification of the plan. It is provided further that the 930,000 shares of common stock shall be exchanged, share for share, but that the shares shall have no par value. The capitalization under the plan is $50,000,000.

A two-thirds vote of both preferred and common shares is necessary to obtain ratification of the plan. In soliciting proxies for a special meeting of stockholders on June 1 the committee announced yesterday that the plan would not be deemed effective unless considerably more than two-thirds of the preferred stockholders assented to it.

A special committee to solicit proxies from the holders of the $93,000,000 common stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan probably will be announced today.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	40.00	..	42.00	44.00
Lead	4.15	..	4.15	4.20
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Spelter	13.25	..	12.25	..

Electrolytic Copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18@18¼c, up ¼c, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	15	0	78	15	0
Copper, futures	81	0	0	79	15	0
Tin, spot	165	5	0	165	0	0
Tin, futures	166	0	0	165	15	0
Lead	21	10	0	21	2	6
Spelter	57	15	0	55	10	0

New Issue

City of Toronto

(Province of Ontario)

4½% Gold Bonds

$1,500,000 due 1st Jan., 1949. Price 92.50 and interest.
$1,000,000 due 1st Jan., 1955. Price 92.00 and interest.
Payment in United States Funds.

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Sinking fund provides for entire issue at maturity.

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Population 500,000. Assessment $565,132,579
Accumulated Sinking Fund $15,038,750
Net Debenture Debt $35,832,371.

The Province of Ontario, of which Toronto is the Capital, contains over one-third of the entire population of Canada, and the annual value of its manufactured products is $820,000,000, or over half the output of the whole of Canada. Toronto's industries represent an investment of $170,000,000 and the annual value of products is $180,000,000.

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N. Y. Produce Excl. N. Y. Coffee Exch.
Chicago Board of Trade.
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Established and in continuous existence over 18 years.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY
JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 14, 1915.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that your Annual Meeting for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., May 4th, 1915, 2 o'clock P. M.

Notice is hereby also given that a Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the same place at 12:30 P. M., May 4th, 1915, for the purpose of acting upon the following propositions:

To amend the charter of the Company so that the authorized capital stock of the corporation shall be $15,000,000, divided into 150,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, consisting of $11,000,000 of general or common stock and $4,000,000 of preferred stock;

To decrease the preferred capital stock of the corporation by retiring in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey $7,937,200 par value of said stock, which has been surrendered and cancelled on the books of the Company under the offer of exchange made by the Company dated January 19, 1912;

To further decrease said preferred capital stock by retiring likewise $110,000 par value additional thereof purchased by the Company for retirement at not above par;

And to decrease the common capital stock of the corporation by retiring likewise $1,700 par value of said stock purchased by the Company in 1911 to make the outstanding common capital stock $11,000,000 even.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stock of the Company were closed at 12 o'clock noon April 3d, 1915, and will be re-opened at 10 o'clock A. M., May 5th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
MORTON E. FINCH, Secretary.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.
17 State Street, New York, April 5, 1915.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 State Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, May 6, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from April 20th, 1915, to May 6, 1915, inclusive. Respectfully,
ROBERT S. GILL, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Co.
NOTICE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the W. & L. E. R. R. Co. will be held at the General Offices of said company in the Electric Building, Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, May 5, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
J. D. RHODES, Secretary.
J. RAMSEY, JR., President.
30 Broad St., New York City.
April 19, 1915.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
New York, April 23d, 1915.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of shareholders, to be held Wednesday, June 2d, 1915, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, May 3d, and will be reopened on Thursday, June 3d, 1915. MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, April 6, 1915, Henry Parish, Jr., was unanimously nominated to fill a vacancy in the board.
New York, April 6, 1915.
J. LOUIS VAN ZELM, Assistant Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

PROMINENT BANKING HOUSE handling high grade municipal, railroad, and public utility issues, desires to secure the services of an experienced salesman; replies will be held in strictest confidence. Box G 297 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.
New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 19[illegible], ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired. A. G. RICKS, Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that bonds Nos.

102 340 428 431 637 985 1036

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1915, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 8, 1915.
Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
Successor to ATLANTIC TRUST CO., Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eight, of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 801 to 900 inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1915. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1915.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
April 12, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has made application for a Duplicate Temporary Certificate No. 509 for six shares of stock of the Northern Central Railway Co. issued to Geo. V. Hagerty and dated the 3rd of August, 1914, the same having been lost or destroyed.
GEORGE V. HAGERTY,
374 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice of Dividends to Stockholders of
STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, held April 24, 1915, a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) was declared upon the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable May 1, 1915, to the holders of said Preferred Stock of record upon the transfer books of this Company on April 24, 1915, said dividend being in full of accumulative Preferred Dividend on said stock up to and including April 30, 1915.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) was declared upon the Common Stock outstanding of this Corporation, payable on May 1, 1915, to holders of said Common Stock of record upon the transfer books of this Corporation on April 24, 1915.

The stock books of this Corporation will be closed for the transfer of stock from and including April 27th, 1915, to and including April 30, 1915.
STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION.
C. B. Smith, Secretary.
Dated April 24, 1915.

UNION AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the full shares of preferred stock, payable May 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record April 30th, 1915.

Transfer books will be closed May 1st to May 15th inclusive. N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.
111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 66.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on May 1, 1915, to shareholders of record April 14, 1915.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

INCOME TAXES JUMP.

Receipts to Date Nearly Double Last Year's Returns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Government's receipts from income and corporation taxes to date are about double this year what they were last. Returns received by the Treasury Department up to Saturday last show receipts of $12,896,121, compared with $6,184,054 last year. Treasury officials predict that the complete returns for the year will exceed the original estimate of $80,000,000. Estimates of returns from corporations do not indicate so much income from that source as was expected, but the loss has been more than offset on the individual side. It is understood that the year will show more individual taxables than last year, when about 357,000 persons paid.

The Treasury deficit today, as shown by the figures of receipts and expenditures for last Saturday, turned the $100,000,000 mark. This is the net excess of ordinary expenditures over revenue receipts. The returns for the last month have been fluctuating around this $100,000,000 point, with no steady excess of expenditures over receipts, but with a general tendency from week to week to increase the deficit.

The revenue receipts on Thursday last were in excess of expenditures by $584,593, while on Wednesday the deficit was increased by an excess of ordinary expenditures amounting to $1,077,150. On Friday the expenditures outran the receipts by $438,722. On the Monday previous, however, the receipts were $43,899 in excess of outgo. The total deficit for the fiscal year up to Friday was $99,578,569, and on Saturday it became $100,033,727, the excess of expenditures for the day being $454,766.

The causes to which may be attributed the steady and large increase of the deficit are found mainly in the customs receipts. In the last fiscal year, for the period down to April 24, 1914, the customs receipts were $244,023,731, while for the same period this fiscal year there is a total of customs income of $171,093,738.

At the same time that there has been a falling off in customs receipts there has been an increase in internal revenue collections, which last year on the date named amounted to $252,348,619, while this year they have brought in $265,475,-277.

According to Government experts, the reports given out each week of imports and exports show very clearly that the great cause of the falling off of customs this year is the European war, although it was apparent before the war began that the Underwood tariff would cause reductions in customs revenues. Government officials assert that the situation is giving the Administration no concern.

WANT HIGHER RATES.

The Government to Appeal from Appraisers' Decisions.

The Government has served notice on importers that it will take appeals in two customs cases recently decided by the Board of General Appraisers in favor of the merchants. One of these appeals to the Customs Court relates to the classification under the present tariff of circular steel files which had been assessed for duty at the rate of 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal. They were held by the board to be free of duty as parts of machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar.

The other appeal has to do with the celluloid sheets which were taxed 40 per cent. ad valorem under the law for compounds of pyroxylin or of other cellulose esters, in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms if polished wholly or partly or if finished or partly finished articles. The board found the merchandise to be entitled to entry at 25 per cent. as not being polished, wholly or partly, and not made into finished or partly finished articles.

Assistant Secretary Peters, in a letter to Assistant Attorney General Hanson in this city, stated that the issue raised important questions of tariff interpretation. Importers will have to wait for a decision by the court until after the Fall term. In the meantime the Custom House authorities will continue to exact the higher duties claimed by the Government, but condemned by the board.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$2,202,969	+$168,891
Seven roads	5,357,808	— 798,933
Total (13 roads)	7,560,777	— 630,042

ATCHISON for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	11,136	10,961	10,772
Gross	$9,596,607	$9,346,467	$9,523,891
Net aft. tax	2,781,378	3,027,692	2,693,658
9 mos. gross	83,476,378	83,679,202	89,498,444
Net aft. tax	27,422,001	23,987,374	26,455,937

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, & PITTSBURGH for March—

Gross	722,325	903,265	832,657
Net aft. tax	137,386	196,056	216,178
Sur. aft. chgs	32,012	101,916	163,357

CANADIAN NORTHERN for March—

Gross	1,379,000	1,533,400	1,685,900
Net	423,000	360,400	431,500
9 mos. gross	13,407,400	17,793,800	16,837,900
Net	3,681,500	4,992,600	4,423,200

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for March—

Gross	1,110,235	1,334,777	1,320,664
Net aft. tax	323,615	346,145	372,592
9 mos. gross	9,416,874	11,342,066	10,892,601
Net aft. tax	2,090,031	2,680,613	2,658,643

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN for March—

Mileage	8,108	8,095	7,976
Gross	6,161,048	6,918,672	6,572,129
Net aft. tax	1,473,161	1,931,361	1,461,059
Other inc	61,744	76,002	273,347
Total inc	1,534,905	2,007,363	1,734,406
Sur. aft. chgs	687,362	1,145,018	951,718
9 mos. gross	61,789,890	64,378,021	62,937,395
Net aft. tax	15,266,941	16,446,113	16,832,840
Other inc	2,110,702	2,391,332	2,716,284
Total inc	17,377,643	18,837,445	19,549,124
Sur. aft. chgs	8,953,641	10,490,439	11,971,170

DETROIT & MACKINAC for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	98,292	118,545	*20,253
Net	34,303	44,056	*9,753

NORTHERN PACIFIC for March—

Gross	4,771,441	5,064,255	*292,814
Net aft. tax	2,062,416	1,762,519	299,897

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for March—

Gross	224,314	206,271	24,042
Net aft. tax	74,277	68,634	5,643
Sur. aft. chgs	25,610	37,188	*11,576

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Sales	36,745,559	44,003,473	51,723,032
Royalties	384,991	430,383	107,075
Inc. from inv.	¶2,843,491	319,438	158,375
Rentals	72,138	66,974	69,829
†Sub. dept	......	264,699	308,346
‡Copper	......	1,278,404	552,229
Total rec	40,046,179	46,363,372	52,918,886
‡Copper	1,842,817		
Min. and dev.	15,298,517	18,457,559	16,965,771
Ore purchased	1,695,810	1,979,059	4,836,823
Tran. of ore	1,032,172	1,463,662	1,381,810
Reduct. exp	6,862,307	8,709,580	8,863,801
Transport'n of metals, ref., and sell. exp.	2,998,098	3,503,771	3,730,455
Admin. exp., taxes, &c	272,411	239,155	394,063
Plant depr	845,628	727,358	1,009,453
Total exp	30,847,760	35,080,146	37,122,177
Net earnings	9,198,419	11,283,227	15,796,709
Interest	408,831	*40,272	*59,626
Surplus	8,789,588	11,323,498	15,856,335
Dividends	9,077,500	12,997,500	10,831,250
Deficit	287,912	1,674,002	§5,025,085
Prev. surplus	7,968,971	8,695,172	2,905,087
Stk. div. from B. A. & P.	......	......	765,000
P. & L. surp.	7,681,059	7,021,170	8,695,172

*Credit. †Net profit of subsidiary departments, after deducting depreciation of plants and depletion of coal and timber lands. ‡Difference between value of copper, silver, and gold on hand at beginning of year ($16,-173,788) and at end of year ($14,330,971) copper figured at cost, silver and gold at net selling price. §Surplus. ¶Includes profits of subsidiary companies and departments.

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY for the quarter ended March 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	1,963,917	1,928,348	35,569
Net aft. exp., dep., &c	466,153	321,387	144,766
Bond int. & pf. div.	106,002	97,500	8,502
Surplus	360,151	223,887	136,264

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	3,055,709	3,129,766	2,958,105
Net aft. taxes	1,713,739	1,814,871	1,618,178
Other income	56,281	50,261	46,424
Total	1,770,019	1,865,131	1,664,602
Sur. aft. chgs	857,142	952,607	738,808
Pass. carried	59,218,691	61,031,785	57,837,189
9 mos. gross	24,912,836	24,831,587	24,198,879
Net aft. taxes	13,625,337	13,604,636	12,715,199
Other income	437,112	464,234	316,915
Total income	14,062,450	14,068,871	13,032,114
Sur. aft. chgs	5,878,138	5,676,406	4,757,302
Pass. carried	482349797	484149473	472204293

NEW YORK RAILWAYS for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	982,481	951,832	1,046,502
Net aft. taxes	250,365	210,450	275,689
Other income	44,231	30,714	28,388
Total income	294,596	241,164	304,077
Sur. aft. chgs	9,201	*35,389	25,387
Pass. carried	19,581,160	18,619,219	20,312,195
8 mos. gross	8,887,645	9,292,845	9,274,663
Net aft. taxes	2,510,104	2,699,525	2,721,107
Other income	324,562	257,040	287,748
Total income	2,834,667	2,956,565	3,008,855
Sur. aft. chgs	547,007	742,700	775,711
Pas. car'ed	175,995,903	183,251,010	179,760,882

SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY for March—

	1915.	1914	Increase.
Gross	83,149	80,275	2,874
Net aft. taxes	22,705	13,711	8,994
Sur. aft. chgs	14,270	6,777	7,493
Bal. aft. pf. d.	5,462	*1,977	7,439
12 mos. gross	1,068,531	938,719	129,812
Net aft. taxes	290,499	230,835	59,664
Sur. aft. chgs	191,011	158,405	32,606
Bal. aft. pf. d.	85,486	54,717	30,769

*Deficit.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 26.—Forty-six corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $830,000, were chartered today, including:

Nowak Milling Corp'n, Buffalo, grain and mill feed, $200,000; M. M., M., and A. Nowak, Buffalo.

Willard F. Meyers Machine Co., Long Island City, diamond saws, carborundum, other machinery, $100,000; A. Frank, M. Simons, W. F. Meyers, Long Island City.

The International Hendersonian Co., paving materials, composition, machinery, $100,000; E. J. Bergensen, J. A. Gilman, G. A. Henderson, 17 Battery Place.

H. Sussman, Inc., bedroom and house supplies, $50,000; H. Spingarn, M. Daley, J. Sussman, 62 West 124th St.

Jones & Miller Co., Gloversville, mercantile furniture, $50,000; J. D. Snook, Price W. Jones, R. S. Miller, Gloversville.

Claws Realty and Construction Co., realty, construction, stocks, bonds, $50,000; J. J. Matthews, J. L. Johnson, A. S. Doviron, 32 Liberty St.

C. F. Williams & Son, Albany, publishing, printing, book binding, $50,000; D. and W. McDonald, F. E. A. Williams, Delmar.

Masonic Periodicals, newspapers, publishers, $45,000; H. Gordon Pierce, Renshaw Smith, E. J. Beinecke, 310 West 79th St.

F. W. Miller Anti-Friction Metal Co., treat minerals and metals; white metal, alloy, $25,-000; R. Heinsheimer, S. Levinson, J. Nyman, 2 Stone St.

Mitchem Co., display systems for dry goods stores, $25,000; A. R. Morgan, M. H. Ayer, J. F. Mitchem, Elizabeth, N. J.

Zielinski-Lum Improvement Co., Rochester, real estate, brokerage, $25,000; J. F. Morse, M. S. Lum, S. Zielinski, 1,113 Hudson Av., Rochester.

Van Benschoten Advertising Agency, Fabins, printing, publishing, advertising, $15,-000; F. R. and J. C. Van Benschoten, Syracuse.

Vance Realty Co., agency, brokerage, insurance, $15,000; J. and W. E. Quittner, J. T. McMahon, 3,440 Broadway.

Cook & King Co., Brockport, hardware, supplies, farming implements, vehicles, ammunition, sporting goods, $15,000; W. W. King, W. E. and D. E. Cook, Brockport.

Rickstone Realty Corp'n, $10,000; W. J. Rich, H. L. and L. Stein, 220 W. 90th St.

302 Fifth Avenue Corporation, realty, contracting, $15,000; L. North, H. and J. Falk, 3,785 Broadway.

Schoeck Mfg. Co., Marcellus, furniture, novelties, $12,000; F. Schoeck, W. J. Shotwell, G. D. Cuddeback, Skaneateles.

West 65th Street Garage Co., autos, garages, $10,000; S. O'Brien, D. Houston, W. H. Kron, 25 West 68th St.

Brighton Beach Music Hall Co., Brooklyn, manage theatres, concert halls, motion pictures, $10,000; C. G. Wheeler, C. M. and T. P. Hall, 708 East 3d St., Brooklyn.

Hancock Transfer Co., Hancock, transportation, stage, omnibus route, $10,000; F. M. Woolsey, M. J. Gales, B. C. Anderson, Hancock.

International Home Appliance Corp'n, household and office utilities, specialties, supplies, $6,000; P. J. Minck, R. K. Mickey, M. C. Klein, 120 West 47th St.

J. Groveman, Inc., gold, silver, plated, glass, wooden ware, crockery, silks, umbrellas, $5,000; Yetta Nessanbaum, A. and J. Groveman, 1,335 42d St., Brooklyn.

Oxoto Laboratories, drugs, chemicals, toilet articles, oils, $5,000; L. N. and G. W. Vause, H. P. Freece, 655 West 177th St.

R. D. Builders Specialty Co., construction, investment, personal property, $10,-000; A. M. and E. V. R. Ketchum, G. C. Darling, 802 West 181st St.

Carter Grocery and Grain Stores, Floral Park, merchandise, $10,000; G. Carter, C. H. Aldrich, H. R. Conklin, Mattituck, L. I.

Encyclopedia Americana Corp'n, publishing, book selling, printing, $10,000; C. E. Engel, J. P. and J. J. McManus, 361 Fiftieth St.

Madison Square Market, fruits, groceries, vegetables, delicatessen, $5,000; J. Steinbrecher, M. Rothenberg, L. B. Cohen, 448 Riverside Drive.

Post Investing Co., realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, $5,000; M. Pollinger, E. H. Juergens, F. F. French, 400 Convent Av.

Premier Art Company, tapestries, furniture, ornaments, fancy goods, $5,000; M. A. and S. N. Freedman, M. A. Lewis, 55 Liberty St.

Beygil Realty Company, construction, real estate, broker, agent, $5,000; J. Miller, Frederick C. and P. C. Gilsey, 170 Broadway.

Nadines, Inc., dressmaking, tailors, millinery, ladies' apparel, $5,000; P. A. Lee, M. Schneider, A. B. Stupel, 57 East 96th St.

Fulton Feature Film Corp'n, motion pictures, photographs, publishing, printing, capital; no par value; H. E. Aitken, C. Kessel, C. O. Baumann, 1,480 Broadway.

West Side Terminal Co., transportation, navigation, $5,000; G. W. Vanse, J. Stickler, F. D. Bond, 27 Front St., Poughkeepsie.

Thomas Martin, Inc., lunch room, restaurant, hotel, $5,000; R. Wentz, T. Martin, W. J. Carey, 153 West 123d St.

Capital increases: Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, $10,000 to $15,000; Manhattan Butter Market, New York, $5,000 to $100,000; Morton Cold Storage Company, Morton, $75,000 to $200,000; Inter-Continental Construction Corp'n, Manhattan, $500 to $150,000; H. Koehler & Co., Manhattan, $200,-000 to $310,000; Julius Bohm & Son, Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Authorization: Sessler-Weaver Company, Canada, general engineering, building, contracting; rep., Marcel K. Sessler, 141 Fifth Av., Manhattan.

Voluntary dissolution: Home Sliding Screen Co., Rome; Salvo Olive Oil Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 26.—Charter filed: Luxamore Company, New York, to construct, maintain, and operate automobiles and all accessories thereto, $750,000; Joseph F. Curtin, Samuel B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, all of New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., and Ala.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light variable winds.

Miss., La., and East Tex.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., fair; moderate s. e. winds.

Ark., West. Tex., Okla., Utah, Kan., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed., not much change in temperature; light to moderate s. winds.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Tues., except probably thunder showers in extreme n. Wed., probably fair, not so warm in n.; moderate to fresh s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Rain Tues. Wed., probably fair; moderate e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. winds.

Wis.—Showers Tues. Wed., fair; fresh s. winds.

Minn.—Showers Tues. Wed., fair; moderate to fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Mo.—Probably fair and continued warm Tues. and Wed.

Iowa—Cloudy Tues. Wed., fair.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., probably fair.

Neb.—Fair Tues., warmer in w. and cent. Wed., fair.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Pressure distribution has undergone no appreciable change since the last report, and as a result warm weather prevails generally over the great central valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, and the South and East, except on the North Atlantic Coast. Previous records of high temperature for April were broken in several cities Monday afternoon.

There have been widely scattered showers within the last twenty-four hours in the plains States, the upper Mississippi and upper Ohio Valleys, Pennsylvania, and New England, but over other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Except for local showers in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region the weather will be generally fair throughout the country Tuesday and Wednesday.

No important temperature changes are indicated within the next forty-eight hours, and temperatures above the seasonal average will continue generally east of the Rocky Mountains.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest and west; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New York and Southern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday; warmer in Maine. Wednesday, probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	44	50	4 P. M.	49	66
6 A. M.	47	50	6 P. M.	48	69
9 A. M.	48	57	9 P. M.	47	71
12 M.	48	57	11 P. M.	46	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 61 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 5:50 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M., 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:15—Front of 3,630 Park Av.; auto truck, Lord & Taylor ....Slight
3:20—216 Chrystie St.; Salvatore Tuma ....Slight
4:10—62 W. 140 St.; not given ....Slight
9:20—307 Water St.; James Van Dyck ....Slight
9:45—236 E. 6 St.; Edward Sommers $5,000
10:05—120 Christopher St.; Matthew Sheahan $300
10:40—113 Delancey St.; not given ....Slight
11:00—253 St. & Riverdale Av.; Grodrick Estate ....None
P.M.
12:50—1,295 Jerome Av.; Otto Lursh ....None
2:00—59 W. 143 St.; Jacob Cohen ....Slight
2:15—243 Stanton St.; Jacob Goanstein ....Slight
2:45—222 Thompson St.; S. Gustaradia ....Slight
3:40—320 Madison St.; Samuel Edelman ....Slight
4:40—1,557 Fulton Av.; Anna Nowich ....Slight
5:00—199 E. 96 St.; Max Lippman ....Slight
7:25—56 W. 3 St.; Greenstein & Co. ....Unknown
7:40—76 W. 36 St.; E. M. Pacher $500
8:15—1,505 Jerome Av.; S. Frank— ....Slight
8:20—184 Rivington St.; S. Foreman ....Slight
9:00—813 1 Av.; M. Pschitzkoe ....Slight
10:00—501 W. 124 St.; Henrietta Horton ....Slight
10:30—82 W. 92 St.; Albert Weresh ....Slight
10:56—82 W. 92 St.; A. Everest ....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Apr. 27: Patrol. E. Gallegher, 43, to 68; Jas. Curran, 68, to Bridge Prect.; H. O'Connell, 143, to 151; J. J. Joyce, 151, to 143; W. M. Raleigh, Bu. of Tel., to B. B. H. Sq., 8 A. M., Apr. 27; from prects. indicated to D. B., designated as Act. Det. Sergts.: J. Shields, 38; L. Rappolt, 43; J. A. Kee, 169; D. Caso, 39; H. F. J. Butts, 81.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. E. S. Ryan, 13, and C. F. R. Barrois, 36, to 3 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 25; J. R. Buckley, 15, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 27; L. Halpern, 21, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 26; S. D. Manchini, 23, and A. Caravetta, 39, to C. O., duty in office of Third Dep. Com., 5 days, 3 P. M., Apr. 26; W. F. Dolan, 26, and F. Sarlo, 149, to 9 I. D., 30 days, noon, Apr. 27; M. Kelly, 29, and W. J. Hussey, 143, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 28; H. Noar and J. A. Kilgallon, 39, to D. Bu., 20 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 27; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 26; J. F. X. Day, 62, to office of Traf. and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Apr. 30; H. Sommers, 63, and A. Snydecker, 156, to D. Bu., 20 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 26; E. Hunger, 69, to C. O., duty in office of Prop. Clerk, Bronx Branch, 30 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 26; G. P. Schmidt, 147, to 3d I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 27; F. A. Smith and D. O'Connor, 168; J. R. Curren and G. C. Schlessinger, 170, to 15 I. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., Apr. 25; J. F. Haley, 277, to Det. Bu., 20 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 23; W. Carey, 283, to C. O., duty in old Record Room, 300 Mulberry St., 30 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 24.

To T. S., from precincts indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 26: G. D. Hopkins, 21; G. Bloss, Jr., 36; J. L. Travers, 69; F. Palmer, 81; M. W. Corr, 167, G. A. Heineck, 292; F. W. Voelbel, Traf. A; B. Gulager, Traf. C; D. McCarthy, Traf. D; J. F. Maddock, D. B.; J. J. Flynn, 36; W. J. McGowan, 43; A. E. Stanley, 69; J. Kaminsky, 165; J. Dillemuth, 171; A. Rossner, Traf. A; W. Rohrs, Traf. A; P. E. Burns, Traf. C; H. J. Young, D. B.; W. W. V. Keeling, 2 Dist.

Leaves (without pay): Patrol. E. J. Hughes, 74, 5 days, 4 P. M., May 14; M. Riekert, 146, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 26; M. L. Siegel, 146, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 25; R. J. Jayne, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 25; H. J. E. Power, 152, 3 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 28; F. J. Radlein, 160, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 25; A. Andres, 164, 1 day, noon, Apr. 25; J. Humphries, 169, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 25; W. T. Shaughnessy, 285, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 25.

Dismissed, 11:15 A. M., Apr. 26: Patrol. C. F. Schneider, 39. Charges, violation of the rules, neglect of duty.

Death: Patrol. J. J. Reilly, 153, at 5:30 A. M., Apr. 24.

Appointed Special Patrol: G. W. Marshall, with the Seamen's Church Inst., 25 South St., April 21; C. Weiss, with the Irving Savings Inst., 115 Chambers St., Apr. 23; M. I. Williams, with the City Magistrates' Courts, 2d Div., Apr. 23. With the Dept. of Parks, Brooklyn, Apr. 23: A. K. Smith, F. Reid, H. Mackey, A. E. Hogg, J. P. Fox, G. J. Woerner.

Fire Department.

Charges Dismissed: Daniel Kelleher, Eng. 26, neglect of duty; B. A. Redmond, Eng. 91, same; Patrick O'Brien, H. & L. 21, same.

Special Leaves, Without Pay: Frederick Strobel, Eng. 223, 12 hours, 8 A. M., April 24; T. F. White, Eng. 76, 12 hours, 8 A. M., April 24; W. J. McGrath, No. 1, Eng. 32, 12 hours, 8 A. M., April 24; C. A. Byrne, Eng. 7, 84 hours, 8 A. M., April 29; T. J. McLaughlin, Eng. 13, 72 hours, 8 A. M., April 30; Capt. Charles McConnell, H. & L. 25, 24 hours, 8 A. M., May 1; Capt. John Walker, H. & L. 23, 12 hours, 8 A. M., April 27.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.02	Rescue Eula	.13
Belcher	.08	Tonopah Exten.	3.80
Best & Belcher	.01	Tonopah Merger	.39
Caledonia	.15	West End	.82
Con. Cal. & Va.	.03	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.02	Atlanta	.41
Hale & Norcross	.03	Booth	.49
Mexican	.31	C. O. D.	.05
Occidental Con.	.79	Comb. Fraction	.13
Ophir	.05	Diamondfield D.	.06
Savage	.03	Diam. B. Butte	.03
Seg Belcher	.01	Florence	.59
Sierra Nevada	.06	Goldfield C. M.	1.52½
Union Con.	.20	Goldfield Merger	.20
Yellow Jacket	.19	Jumbo Exten.	1.55
Silver bars	.50¾	Lone Star	.08
TONOPAH.		Silver Pick	.11
Belmont	4.90	Vernal	.05
Jim Butler	.99	Nevada Hills	.25
MacNamara	.03	Round Mountain	.41
Midway	.18	MANHATTAN.	
Mizpah Exten	.33	Manhattan Con.	.01
Montana	.35	Man. Big Four	.05
North Star	.17		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8⅝	9⅝	McKinney	32	35
Elkton	43	45	Old Gold		2
El Paso	110	130	Portland	118	121
Findley	3⅝	4	Vindicator	162	163
Gold Sov.	4½	5	G. Cycle	175	180
Isabella	19⅝	19½	Rav. B. H.	3¾	4
Jackpot	6½	8			

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS New York.

France—Close at 11 A. M. April 27, SS Touraine, and at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. May 1, SS Canopic.

Greece—Close at 12 M. April 28, SS Themistocles.

Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.

Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. April 29, SS Oscar II., and at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. April 29, SS Oscar II., and at 9 A. M. May 1, SS Bergensfjord.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 29, SS Caserta, and at 7:30 A. M. May 4, SS Ancona.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hong Kong, March 29; Shanghai, April 3; Yokohama, April 8—which arrived per steamer Ixion, and mails dated Hong Kong, March 23; Kobe, April 6; Yokohama, April 7; which arrived per steamer Aki, were dispatched east from Seattle on April 22 and 23. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Tuesday, April 27, and Wednesday, April 28, respectively.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:06|Sun sets..6:50|Moon sets..3:36

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:27	6:00	11:45	12:00
Governors Island	5:56	6:25	12:09	12:21
Hell Gate	7:46	8:15	1:49	2:01

Arrived—Monday, April 26.

SS Cameronia, Glasgow, April 17.
SS Bergensfjord, Bergen, April 17.
SS Ancona, Palermo, April 14.
SS Acre, Barbados, April 19.
SS Carolina, San Juan, April 19.
SS Canastota, Hull, March 31.
SS Texas, Havre, April 12.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, April 19.
SS Santa Theresa, Cardenas, April 19.
SS Tennyson, Rio Janeiro, April 12.
SS Bacchus, Nantes, April 7.
SS Marie de Georgeo, Jamaica, April 20.
SS Huilzone, Boston, April 25.
SS Principello, Halifax, April 24.
SS Calamares, Cristobal, April 21.
SS Denis, Para, April 13.
SS El Norte, Galveston, April 20.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, April 21.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, April 23.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, April 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Grigorios Anghelatos	London	April 2
Posillipo	Genoa	April 1
Carlo	Gibraltar	April 7
Regina d'Italia	Naples	April 11
Bayamo	Genoa	April 11
Christoforos	Genoa	April 10
Kanawha	Leghorn	April 8
Othello	Hull	April 10
Purus	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
Woudrichem	St. Michaels	April 17
Sjostad	Macoris	April 19
Morro Castle	Havana	April 24
Stephano	St. John's	April 22
Medina	Galveston	April 21
Sabine	Mobile	April 20
El Rio	New Orleans	April 21
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 25
DUE TOMORROW.		
Bristol City	Bristol	April 13
Strathtay	Rotterdam	April 14
Haupanger	Shields	April 13
Craigina	Algiers	April 13
San Guglielmo	Naples	April 14
Ronald	Copenhagen	April 8
El Siglo	Galveston	April 22
DUE THURSDAY.		
Lincluden	Rotterdam	April 14
A. A. Raven	Rotterdam	April 14
Bankdale	Bordeaux	April 14
Tjisondari	Rotterdam	April 13
Peter H. Crowell	Balboa	April 20
Cristobal	Balboa	April 21
Philadelphia	San Juan	April 24
Carrillo	Santa Marta	April 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 26
Momus	New Orleans	April 24
DUE FRIDAY.		
Megantic	Liverpool	April 21
Madonna	Lisbon	April 18
Californie	Bilbao	April 15
Gishun Maru	Liverpool	April 15
Nevadan	Liverpool	April 15
El Oriente	Galveston	April 24
Wico	Copenhagen	April 10
Orion	Gothenburg	April 12
Colon	Cristobal	April 24
Comal	Galveston	April 24
DUE SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	April 24
Dante Alighieri	Palermo	April 20
Exeter City	Bristol	April 16
Strathblane	London	April 16
Maroni	Bordeaux	April 17
Ruby	Sunderland	April 16
Djibouk	Marseilles	April 14
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kursk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellenes, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Mexico, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Prins der Nederland, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fimley, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Guiana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Parima, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Panama	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SHIPS REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 26.

SS San Guglielmo, Genoa to New York, was 380 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 28th, forenoon. Italian Lines.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 1,140 miles S. at 8 P. M., 25th.
SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz for New York, was 153 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 461 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 215 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 203 miles S. of Diamond shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 438 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 204 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 520 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 18 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Colon to New York, was 1,011 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Dakotan, Hilo to New York, was 528 miles N. E. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 512 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, was 167 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Manuel Calvo, at Cadiz, April 23.
SS Tenadores, at Colon, April 26.
SS Stampalia, at Genoa, April 24.
SS Joseph W. Fordney, at Peterhead, April 26
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, April 26.
SS Wabasha, at Port Said, April 24.
SS Pioneer, at Kirkwall, April 24.
SS Bellgrano, at Callao, April 24.
SS Trinidad, at Liverpool, April 24.
SS George Pywan, at St. Michaels, April 24.
SS Hyanthes, at Algoa Bay, April 22.
SS Tapajoz, at Pernambuco, April 22.
SS Niagara, at Bordeaux, April 26.
SS Mode, at Gothenburg, April 18.
SS Texas, at Gothenburg, April 18.
SS Moorish Prince, at St. Nazaire, April 20.
SS Bolton Castle, at Manila, April 26.
SS Zinal, at Cardiff, April 26.
SS Havraisi, at Marseilles, April 21.

Sailed.

SS Carpathia, from Lisbon, April 24.
SS Port Curtis, from Colon, April 26.
SS St. Andrew, from Liverpool, April 24.
SS Meona, from Shields, April 24.
SS Penrith Castle, from Manchester, April 25.
SS City of Delhi, from Colombo, April 22.
SS Horatius, from Barbados, April 22.
SS Saxoleine, from Bordeaux, April 22.
SS Espagne, from Bordeaux, April 25.
SS Celtic, from Gibraltar, April 24.
SS Durraman, from Naples, April 21.
SS Ardmore, from Genoa, April 20.
SS King Bleddyn, from Genoa, April 20.
SS St. Fellaris, from Genoa, April 21.
SS Orion, from Copenhagen, April 20.

Passed.

SS Chalister, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS Cornelis, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Oranje Nassau, New York for Amsterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS I. D. S. Adolf, New York for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Marengo, New York for Hull, passed Dover.
SS River Orontes, New York for Barcelona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Aki Maru ....April 29
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....April 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ....April 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ....May 3

Georgia-Florida

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Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A.M.

Transylvania..Sat., May 8, NOON
Orduna......Sat., May 15, 10 A.M.
Tuscania....Sat., May 22, NOON
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., June 5, NOON

Azores—Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piræus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon

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From NEW YORK MAY 1, MAY 22 — From SAN FRANCISCO MAY 26, JUNE 16

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Highest Trans-Atlantic Standard Cuisine and Service.

First Cabin $125 up, intermediate $60 up.

PANAMA PACIFIC LINE

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ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.

To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS

Via the MEDITERRANEAN To Naples and Genoa.

§‡ANCONA, MAY 4, NOON

†Europa.....May 8, noon | †Stampalia.May 22, noon
*D. D'Aosta.May 15, n'n | *Duca D'Abruzzi,Ju.5,n'n
§Naples direct.

New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

American Line

AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag

Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.

New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon

NEWYORK MAY 1

Philadelphia, May 8 | St. Louis, May 15

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon

Mammoth Steamer LAPLAND APR. 28

Megantic ....May 5 | *Cymric ....May 14
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only.

Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa

Canopic, May 1, 10 A. M. | Cretic, June 3

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Uninterrupted sailing schedule direct from N. Y. using northern route outside of present "war zone" to peaceful NORWAY, SWEDEN & DENMARK, fast twin screw mail steamers flying neutral Danish flag.

Daily Connections with All European Cities

OSCAR II., Apr. 29 | HELLIG OLAV, May 13

A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to

§SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AMERICA

"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"

†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.

16 Days New York to Callao. 23 Days New York to Valparaiso.

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*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
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SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

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Sailings for BORDEAUX

LA TOURAINE . Apr. 27, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . May 8, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . May 22, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY

Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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Only direct line to RUSSIA

Maiden trip of New S.S. CZARITZA

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1st Class $90. 2d Cabin, $65.

Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.

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HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Fare $1.00 Round Trip $1.50 Good 10 Days

Dining Room Service a la Carte.

THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.

Autos and horses at low rates.

Steamers leave daily Pier 39, North River, foot of West Houston Street, 5:30 P. M.; foot of West 131st St., 6 P. M.

Telephone 9226 Spring.

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TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"

Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda

Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.

Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00

Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.

New London Line st. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

New Haven Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.

Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 11 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:30 A. M.

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BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.

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BAY STATE LINE

$2.55 BOSTON $2.55

Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.

OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.

From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 State St., N. Y.

Sailing Under Neutral Flag.

N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam

Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.

†Rotterdam.May 1, n'n | †Noordam......May 18
*Potsdam..May 11, n'n | †Ryndam.......May 25
*Via Falmouth. | †Rotterdam Direct.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

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PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement

Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C.

Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

ALBANY and TROY

Steamer leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week days at 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Sundays at 8:45 A. M. and 10 P. M.

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ANCHOR LINE

Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

CAMERONIA, May 1, Noon

for Glasgow direct, from Pier 64, N. R.

TRANSYLVANIA, May 8, Noon

Calling at Liverpool.

From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.

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CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Beacon, Highland Falls, Cornwall, Franklin St., 4, W. 129 St., 4:30P.M.

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To NAPLES and MARSEILLES

PATRIA (new) MAY 8 | SANT'ANNA, MAY 31

To the AZORES, LISBON & MARSEILLES

BRITANNIA, MAY 24 | ROMA, JUNE 7

JAS. W. ELWELL CO., G.P.A., 17-19 State St., N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Caserta, April 29. Taormina, May 29.

Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FARE REDUCED **PORTLAND $3**

Maine Steamship Line: Steamers Lve. Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs., Sat. 5 P. M. Reduced Fares all points. Phone 3980 Cort.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS

Weekly departures. Send for booklet.

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NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

TRAVEL VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL—the no-tunnel route to Philadelphia.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIA CODDINGTON and EMILY M. CODDINGTON, Plaintiffs, against ROSE LEAVIT, Harriet E. Reese, Monie Klein and "Jane" Klein, his wife, if any, the name "Jane" being fictitious, said defendant's first true name being unknown to the plaintiffs; Victor Kosow and Rebecca Kosow, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, January 8th, 1915.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Monie Klein and "Jane" Klein, his wife, if any, the name "Jane" being fictitious, said defendant's first true name being unknown to the plaintiffs:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 12, 1915, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 12th, 1915.

Dated, New York, March 13th, 1915.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market yesterday was very firm early owing to pronounced strength abroad and evidences of an active European demand for old and new crop wheat, which eventually resulted in sales of large proportions, the business for the day being estimated at 1,500,-000 to 2,000,000 bushels. Longs sold on the early bulge, first in the July position and later in September, and prices declined 1¼@4¼c from the top, closing at ⅛c net advance for May and 2@2⅜c net decline for the new crop months. Since the beginning of the buying movement in the new crop positions on April 14, July has gained 17⅛c and September 19⅜c. The statistical position was in favor of holders, the visible supply in the United States showing a decrease of 3,638,000, while wheat in all positions in America decreased 6,336,000 bushels. World's exports for the week were large, amounting to 15,-666,000, compared with 13,491,000 last week and 9,008,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.70 and No. 2 hard at $1.73, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.65½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.67⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.67	1.65	1.01⅞
July	..	..	1.45¼	1.44¾	95⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.73⅜	1.72¾	1.73	1.73¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.65½	1.64¼	1.64⅝	1.64½	92⅞
July	1.40¾	1.36¾	1.37½	1.39⅞	86⅞
September	1.30	1.25½	1.26¾	1.28¾	86⅝

CORN.

The corn market acted heavy throughout the day, and at the close was 1⅝@1⅞c net lower. The visible supply decreased 4,134,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 2,891,000 last year, but this was offset by larger receipts at primary points and evidences of larger offerings from the country. In the local cash market, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	78½	77¼	77¼	78⅝	65⅛
July	81⅝	80	80⅛	81⅝	64⅝
September	82¼	80⅝	80⅝	82	64⅝

OATS.

The market for oats felt the influence of the decline in corn, and prices were easier, with more or less liquidation, closing ⅝@⅞c net lower. The visible supply decreased 952,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,242,000 last year. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 63c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 62½c; No. 4 white, 61½c; fancy clipped white, 65½c; ordinary clipped white, 64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57⅝	56⅛	56½	57⅝	37¼
July	56⅞	55⅛	55⅝	56½	37½
September	49⅛	48⅛	48⅝	49⅝	36⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was weak under heavy selling, part of which was credited to packers and influenced by liberal receipts of hogs and generally lower prices at all the leading Western markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000, estimated for Tuesday, 18,000; Kansas City received 9,000, and Omaha 10,500.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.	Last year.
Lard—May	10.07	10.05	10.05	10.15	9.92
July	10.37	10.32	10.35	10.42	10.10
Ribs—May	10.15	10.10	10.10	10.22	10.90
July	10.50	10.47	10.50	10.57	11.05
Pork—May	17.55	17.45	17.47	17.65	19.75
July	18.12	18.02	18.07	18.17	19.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was only a small volume of business in the market for cottonseed oil and prices were easier, closing at 1 to 4 points net decline. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.60@..	6.63
April	..	..	6.61@..	6.63
May	6.62	6.61	6.60@6.62	6.63
June	6.84	6.80	6.78@6.80	6.82
July	6.95	6.93	6.93@6.94	6.95
August	7.10	7.09	7.08@7.09	7.10
September	7.20	7.18	7.17@7.19	7.19
October	7.23	7.21	7.20@7.21	7.21
November	..	..	6.90@7.02	6.90

COFFEE.

About 50,000 bags of coffee were tendered on May contracts yesterday, and in consequence there was quite active liquidation by May longs, as well as switching to late positions at the widest premiums so far experienced. Under this pressure the market showed heaviness, the active positions showing losses of 1 to 5 points early in the day, but the May tenders eventually found their way into strong hands, and at the close the market was steady, with net losses of only 1 to 2 points. The local spot market was quiet and steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.95@6.00	5.97
May	5.97	5.92	5.95@6.00	5.97
June	6.03	6.03	6.06@6.07	6.07
July	7.25	7.22	7.25@7.26	7.27
August	..	..	7.33@7.34	7.34
September	7.42	7.38	7.41@7.43	7.42
October	7.47	7.47	7.47@7.48	7.48
November	..	..	7.53@7.54	7.54
December	7.60	7.59	7.59@7.60	7.60
January	..	..	7.66@7.67	7.67
February	7.74	7.74	7.72@7.74	7.73
March	7.80	7.77	7.79@7.80	7.80

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,094 packages. The shortage of fresh table grades of butter was only partially relieved yesterday morning, and there was quite a strong feeling in consequence. Buyers paid up to 30c for extras, and the higher scoring lots brought 30½@31c. The secondary grades were also quite firm. Held creamery quiet. Renovated, ladles and packing stock without further change, but feeling a little steadier than at the close of last week. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 27@28c.; thirds, 26c; creamery, held, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 27@28c; common to fair, 22@26c; renovated, extras, 23@24c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20¼@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 19@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18¼@19c; lower grades, 17½@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,781 cases. The market is showing an easier tone. Advices from the interior indicate more liberal shipments on commission and a larger offering of storage packed stock on track, in some cases at easier prices than heretofore demanded. Trade here is rather quiet, and while some of the very finest marks of storage packings are held unchanged, it is difficult to find buyers at prices asked, and the trading reported is generally at easier figures. Current packings are ¼@½c lower and freely offered, with only a moderate trade. Dirties are weak at the decline quoted, and checks are also offered lower. Nearby white eggs of extra fancy quality are fairly well sustained. Much of the supply has to be sold below top quotations, a large part in range of 22½@23½c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@23½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 22¼@22½c; firsts, 21¾@22c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21⅝@22c; firsts, 20⅞@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; thirds and poorer, 19@19½c; dirties, No. 1, 18½@18¾c; No. 2 and poorer, 17½@18¼c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17½@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@24½c; fair to good, 22½@23⅝c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@23½c; Western, gathered whites, 22@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22½@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 21@23c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 21@22c; far Southern, 19@21c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

M. B. BEHRMAN & CO.—Marcus B. Behrman and Isaac H. Weiss, who compose the firm of M. B. Behrman & Co., manufacturers of dresses at 3 to 7 West Thirty-fifth Street, have made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. Liabilities are reported to be $22,000 and assets $8,000.

M. HOBEL FURNITURE COMPANY of 52 Avenue A has assigned to Jacob Druckman. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $3,000.

SHAKIN & FEINBERG.—Isidore Shakir and William Feinberg, who compose the firm of Shakin & Feinberg, trading as the Broadway Pants Company, manufacturers of clothing and pants at 603 Broadway, have assigned to Harry Osterman.

COHN & FRIEDLANDER.—Herman Cohn and Daniel Friedlander, comprising the firm of Cohn & Friedlander, manufacturers of women's underwear at 16 West Nineteenth Street, have assigned to William C. Rosenberg. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets $5,000.

BENENSON & COHEN.—William Benenson and Samuel Cohen, who compose the firm of Benenson & Cohen, shoe dealers at 21 Rutgers Street, have assigned to Max E. Levine.

JACOB FONDIMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Fondiman, furniture dealer at Port Chester. The probable assets are $1,000.

FRANK A. HALSEY of 187 Washington Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,118 and assets of $7,642.

ALBERT DE LISSER, also known as Lisser, an investigator, of 1,915 Crotona Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,182 and no assets.

LOUIS FREEDMAN, jeweler, of 1,480 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,046 and assets of $428.

MANHATTAN ROLLING MILL, iron and steel, at 315 East Ninety-seventh Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $22,126, nominal assets of $55,902, and actual assets of $4,947.

TANENBAUM & KAPLAN, dealers in furniture at 34 Market Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,567, nominal assets of $842, and actual assets of $640.

JOSEPH KOEHLER, INC., printer and stationer at 150 Park Row, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $35,526 and assets unknown.

HARRY H. PROMISEL of 514 West 135th Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,562, most of which were contracted in Boston in 1907 and 1909, and no assets.

MORRIS HEIDEWREICH, manufacturer of waists at 164 West Twenty-fifth Street, assigned to Barnett Cohen.

JOHN D. BRANE, dealer in hay and feed at 1,106½ First Avenue, has assigned to Alfred Steckler, Jr.

FILIPPO MONTANO, dealer in furniture at 333 East Eleventh Street, has assigned to Hyman Shapiro.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—William P. Burke and Oscar C. Hunt, Neshkoro, Wis., quarrymen, arrested recently on a contempt order signed by Judge Geiger for failure to file a schedule of liabilities and assets, filed the papers. The liabilities were declared to be $30,951.98, and assets $31,659.24. Burke's personal liabilities were $41,767.63, and assets $21,659.24.

PORTLAND, Me.—Voluntary petition filed by the stockholders of the Sangerville Woolen Company of Sangerville, Me. Liabilities $156,-435 and assets $252,077.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand, in the United States District Court yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

MAY WARD BERNSTEIN, known as May Ward, actress, residing at Mount Vernon; liabilities, $22,428.

JACOB ABRAHAM, clerk, 111 West 113th St., formerly real estate; liabilities, $120,405.

BARON & CO., hosiery and underwear, 368 Broadway; liabilities, $109,619.

SOLOMON BLINDER, liquors, 205 Eldridge St.

LAYTON W. CRIPPEN, Forty-second St. and Seventh Ave.; liabilities, $2,760.

ANGELO D'ELIA, 3,999 Third Av.; liabilities, $2,704.

DOROTHY FRANK, fancy goods, Yonkers; liabilities, $6,062.

GLASSBERG & GARTNER, INC., store fixtures, 445 West Forty-fifth Street; liabilities, $12,315.

GOLD & BERLINER, paper boxes, 193 Canal St.; liabilities, $1,500.

ROSE GREENSTEIN, cloaks, 55 West Forty-fifth St.; liabilities, $6,895.

EMMA HORENBERGER, 656 East 163d St.; liabilities, $13,212.

D. J. HYNDMAN'S SONS, grocers, Newburg; liabilities, $20,218.

JOSEPH KLEIN, diamonds, 40 Nassau St.; liabilities, $14,752.

CHARLES KRAUS, 851 East 169th St.; liabilities, $245.

ISAAC RUDITZ, 5 and 10 cent store, 2,177 Third Ave.; liabilities, $5,520.

MAURICE M. EGAN, 165 East Sixty-sixth St., formerly liquors; liabilities, $52,505.

JAMES FLANAGAN, bartender, 300 East seventy-fifth St.; liabilities, $4,720.

ADOLPH S. MILLER, 1,126 Union Ave., formerly fur manufacturer; liabilities, $330,-373.

NATHANIEL W. P. HATCH, 2,345 Broadway, formerly stock broker; liabilities, $26,-717.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ansanger, Jacob, Alfred A. Besel, and Fritz W. Reiss—P. Burger et al., $100.65.
Ahrweiler, Julius—C. S. Bloch, $197.15.
Brady, Winthrop W.—American Hardware Corp. of N. Y., $506.93.
Bannon, John—M. G. Hull, $384.31.
Brookstone, Hattie—M. Ullman et al., $107.45.
Bostwick, Clifford, trustee—Luke A. Burke & Sons Co., $110.12.
Bronstein, Henry—A. Wuerz, costs, $117.60.
Brown, Stanley—Hotel Sherman Co., $157.23.
Brandmarker, Frances G.—O'Neill Adams Co., $268.34.
Brown, William G.—L. Blau, $165.65.
Barry, Percy L.—N. Henry, $810.61.
Bush, Pine E.—M. E. Bush et al., costs, $102.75.
Cina, Rosario—N. Y. Ry. Co., costs, $107.88.
Cina, Lina—Same, costs, $108.88.
Corbin, Charles L.—D. G. Brussel et al., $357.41.
Curley, Jack—F. C. Kay, $223.41.
Caeser Realty and Construction Co.—J. M. Bowers, $1,695.91.
Claflin, John—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $39,460.93.
Cioffi, Carmine—Marco Bros., Inc., $1,094.49.
Childs, Mary E.—M. L. Degener, $216.14.
Chest, Robert, Morris M. Cohen, Max Cohen—E. L. Richards, $160.75.
D'Amato, Raffaele or Raffaelo Demato—Seminole Distilling Co. and Distributing Co., $141.15.
Dininny, Ferral C.—F. M. Seymour, $5,031.93.
Drullard, Harry L.—V. M. Earle, $512.98.
Drucker, Bertha—W. F. von Barthold, $465.97.
Diamond, Philip—L. Silberman, $232.97.
Efficiency Metal Products Co., Inc.—Wiener Machinery Co., $169.41.
Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.—S Shiffmann, $4,154.12.
Fusco, Alfred—S. Piana, $115.81.
Fitzell, Annie, or Mme. Rialta—D. J. Kenney, $117.91.
Gardiner, Mary E.—L. L. Smyth, $5,511.93.
Ganford Co., Inc.—E. R. Bennet Co., $128.18.
Gumpert, Chester A.—H. Cohen, $372.79.
Hendler, Ada, United Furniture Co., Abraham L. Kass, and Morris Hendler—Security Bank of New York, $128.73.
Hudson Cloak & Suit Co.—A. Edelstein, $339.40.
Horton Harry L.—General Motors Co., costs, $108.88.
Herbert, Henry L.—Bank for Savings, $24,-730.33.
Herman, David L.—Franklin Sugar Refining Co., $28,517.95.
Jacoby, Nathan H.—Schwabacher Hardware Co., $265.13.
Jones, David, and William M. Barrett, President—G. Weiss, $118.34.
Krakower, Max—J. F. Taylor et al., $108.17.
Kelly, Joseph—F. L. Moser, $101.49.
Leonard, Vincent L., Charles L. and Letitia V.—V. Mock et al., $3,821.98.
Leather Tire Goods Co., Inc.—C. B. Woodworth et al., $2,247.87.
Lakin, Oliver—L. Roemer, $101.64.
Lazarus, Michael—M. Lippman, $519.65.
Laudadio, Antonio—J. Spinosa, $131.74.
Maraventino, Emanuel—A. Artishevsky, $1,-916.10.
Miller, James—E. H. Van Ingen, $136.91.
Moyse, Joseph L.—R. R. Rainey, $124.56.
Mogilevsky, Aron—J. Schulman, $818.35.
Melniker, Jacob J., and Jacob Lipman—C. I. Menozer et al., 232.44.
Mayer, Emil—J. M. McGrath, $4,521.76.
Margolies, Edward—J. A. Faust, $226.61.
Medel, Joseph—S. Karesh et al., $159.51.
Mogilevsky, Max—J. Schulman, $206.55.
Olin, Abraham, and Charles Beerbohm—L. M. Taylor, $322.70.
Piermont, Max—M. Rothenberg, $255.76.
Pollock, Harry M.—Be Glad Construction Corporation, $174.31.
Pistani, Luigi—Russell Distilling Co., $167.81.
Pinckney, Orient C.—H. W. Dobbins, Jr., $1,654.12.
Rosenzweig, John J.; Max Rosenzweig, and Rosenzweig Bros., Inc.—Fera & Kadison, $207.86.
Rosenthal, Max—J. Talcott, $866.35.
Rosenthal, Louis—M. H. Lewis, $407.10.
Russian Transport and Insurance Co.—E. T. Perr & Co., Inc., $699.43.
Regent Photo Play Corporation—Mutual Film Corporation, $479.72.
Stoll, George—A. Morris, $111.85.
Sherry, Louis—Federal Terra Cotta Co., costs, $449.41.
Spinner, August & Emil—Obermeyer & Liebmann, $5,557.58.
Santi Ameroso Fruit Co.—Carnegie Trust Co., costs, $131.05.
Strachan, Robert W., Jr.—Colwell Lead Co., $116.98.
Singer, Harry O.—Boston Excelsior Co., $213.42.
Sussman, Benjamin O.—M. Jasper, $932.43.
Turner, Julia E.—J. H. Cowperthwait et al., $284.51.
White Co.—Naughton Construction Co., $1,219.62.
Wilson, William, and William Wilson Warehouse and Trucking Co., Inc.—B. H. Cohn, $271.05.
Wagner, Philip J.—Usona Stamping Works, $559.25.
Williams, John J.—A. Leiser & Co., Inc., $145.49.
Whyte, William—Indian Refining Co., $104.22.
Wesel, Ferdinand, executor—L. Ott, Jr., costs, $102.12.

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Elias A.—Elem Coal Co., $93.44.
Crowell, Irene—B. Altman & Co., $809.70.
Fishboch, Aaron—P. Suffin, $59.72.
Hammons, Earl W.—B. Altman & Co., $103.
Kramer, Jacob—J. Bloom et al., $321.82.
McCann, Edward J.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $35.53.
Rocke, Abraham—Professor Chas. Munters' Nulife Corporation, $12.72.
Stell, George H.—S. B. Clocke, $1,451.21.
Sonberg, Yetta—T. Samuelson, $45.
Smithson, Charles and Elizabeth—Northern Bank of N. Y., $4,968.79.
Timmers, Carrie and Frank—B. Katcher, $2,495.15.
Weinberg, J. Lewis—A. H. Strauss, $55.22.
Zibelli, Giuseppi—T. Orion, $377.70.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Perla, Salvatore, and Vincenzo Rapisardo—M. Cerrato, Feb. 19, 1915, (vacated,) $354.41.
Militano, Rosalia—City of N. Y., Feb. 15, 1915, (vacated,) $111.91.
Same—Same, Feb. 15, 1915, (vacated,) $111.91.
Usserman, Joseph A., and John Devine—People, &c., Nov. 1, 1913, (vacated,) $300.
Mansbach, Isaac—E. M. Mott, Dec. 14, 1914, (reversed,) $1,131.28.
Steinberg, Samuel—M. Galuten, June 24, 1913, (reversed,) $341.56.
Rosenstein, Adolph—H. Stieglitz, July 15, 1914, $283.23.
Seleznixk, Louis J.—Robert Gair Co., Nov. 27, 1914, $282.46.
Goldberg, J. Tobias—C. Powell et al., March 26, 1915, $118.54.
East, Edgar P.—G. R. Strine, Oct. 30, 1914, $2,073.27.
Gross, Becky—J. Schumnan, April 19, 1915, $195.50.
George F. Picken Construction Co.—Robert Griffin Co., (Washington Heights Branch,) April 13, 1914, $328.86.
Hennessey, Forbes J., and Joseph Rowan—Mutual Life Ins. Co., Jan. 27, 1915, $410.97.
Jamaica Water Supply Co.—M. J. Drummond et al., March 4, 1915, $130.64.
Lipschitz, Max—H. G. Autenreith, March 17, 1915, $279.30.
McLaughlin, Walter, (by guardian)—City of N. Y. et al., Feb. 6, 1913, $122.39.
McLaughlin, John—City of N. Y., Feb. 6, 1913, $122.30.
Mohr, Wm. F.—Geo. H. Mohr Co., Inc., April 20, 1915, $179.13.
Middletown Realty Co.—A. N. Leventhal, Sept. 30, 1911, $2,438.71.
American Elevator Co.—Bardsley Bros. Co., April 6, 1915, $715.23.
American Elevator Co., Inc.—A. Bataill et al., March 16, 1915, $498.61.
Beadleston & Woerz—A. Roswell, April 20, 1915, $500.
Runkle, Maurice—Twenty-third Ward Bank, April 17, 1893, (canceled,) $430.11.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Joseph A. Shay of New York City was admitted to practice.

656—The Export and Import Lumber Co. v. Port Banga Lumber Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice McReynolds.

676—Daniel A. McDougal v. Edmond McKay et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McReynolds.

119—Lena Pigeon et al. v. William Back et al., and

275—Elias Roberts, by his guardian, E. I. Wakeman, v. William Underwood et al.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

223—Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'way Co. v. Michael A. Popplar, as admr., &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Hughes.

205—Stewart Mining Co. v. Ontario Mining Co. et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

224—John Doran v. John A. Kennedy et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

751—Edwin R. Bergdoll v. Frank A. Harrigan, trustee, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

252—The Bruner Oil Co. et al. v. Deming Investment Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

801—Ali Gegiow et al, v. Byron H. Uhl, as Acting Commissioner of Immigration, &c.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument on Tuesday, the 11th inst., after the cases heretofore assigned for that day.

488—Union Pacific Railroad Co. v. Barbora Zitnik, admx., &c., and

605—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. v. Edward Dettlebach.—Ordered that these cases be placed on the summary docket.

881—Prepayment Car Sales Co. v. Orange County Traction Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

867—Hamilton Investment Co., appt., v. Irving L. Ernst, Trustee, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

893—The City of Chicago v. Chicago Transportation Co. et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

896—Louis Schupack et al. v. the U. S.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

971—Jefferson County, Tenn., v. The Oak Grove Construction Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

918—Medlin Milling Co. v. Hall-Baker Grain Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

908—Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne v. Latham & Co. et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari granted.

615—Henry La Roque v. U. S.—Motion to advance submitted.

785—U. S. et al. v. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co. et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

940—Emigdio Tolentino v. U. S.—Dismissed.

955—Edward Robym v. South Park Commissioners et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

465—Frank R. Brushaber v. Union Pacific Railroad Co., and

868—Tyee Realty Co. v. Charles W. Anderson, collector, &c.—Motions to advance submitted.

924—John Dennett, Jr., et al. v. William Sawtelle, Judge, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

925—Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Phoenix, v. Arizona Mutual Savings and Loan Association et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

824.—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. v. Ohio Valley Tie Co.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on the summary docket submitted.

830.—William Truax, Sr., et al. v. Mike Raich.—Motion to advance submitted.

894—Charles Warren et al., admrs., &c., v. Frederick Leyland & Co., Ltd., &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

889.—The City of New York v. Third National Bank of Jersey City.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

256.—Charles P. Bowditch et al. v. The Jackson Co. et al.—Continued per stipulation.

683.—The Pennsylvania Steel Co. v. Keystone Elevator and Warehouse Co.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

679.—Oregon & California Railroad Co. et al. v. ——.—Argument continued.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Tuesday, April 27—679, 2 (original,) 212, 174, 544, 253, 480, 254, 255, and 201.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, C. J.—In Court Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Picker Brecher.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Kintner Atlantic Com. Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Bryant Fish.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Trial calendar.

US Safford. | US 1 set furs, S & muff.
US 1 pear-shaped diamond. | US 1 pearl necklace.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Bush Term Boat Adele. | Woods Tug Edwin Terry.
Nelson Crk Tow Co Alice C Harlem.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Bloodgood Hayes, Warden. | Dady CNY. | Clarke N Y Cent RR.
Cook Conners. | Hastings Land Imp Co Zinsser.
Clark Co Bd of Education. | Collelli Turner et al.
Potter, Trustee The Park Co.
People Bart Dunn. Argument set down for beginning of term, May 24.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Mutual Life Ren (3.) Lasky Petrova.
Bookhoff Am-Haw SS | Sterman Schnatz.
Bamonte Bamonte. | Phillipson Smith (2.)
Rodgers Friedman Print. | Lowenstein Berman.
Pulitzer Rosenbaum. | Re Cook.
Re Kuhbauch. | Re Schapper.
Stanley Leichthauser & Levy. | Orr Lubchenbach SS.
Olive Erlich. | Poole Poole.
Clarendon Athletic Club Woods. | Thompson I R T.
Crotty Hophin. | Bonner Van Smyth.
Equitable Life Farrell Societa Lib Italia Nicoro (2.) | Tathes Chisholm Clean & D Wks, Inc.
Re Harden Carter Co. | Re Hardem Carter Co.
Bluchner CNY.
Konyakovsky CNY (2) | Konyakovsky CNY (2)
Cellandano Warro. | German German.
Kerr Weiss. | Re Teich NY Con RR
Elias Same. | Talley Rich.
Greenberg Greenberg. | Mautner Weissel.
Krall Schumek. | Re McCauley Prendergast.
Same Schultz. | Cohn Cohn.
Pease I R T. | Rosenzweig CNY.
Brand Mendlow. | Stern Phillipsborn.
Smith Smith. | Rapp Rapp.
Maerki Oppenheimer. | Reiff Markel.
Reichman Ashner. | Re Stinson.
Mordecai Hellman. | US Cas Co Anderson Elec Car Co.
Shalek Jetter Brew Co (2.) | Lines Voskeen.
Wallman Cox. | Bendelson Kamnit Rty
Arguelles Arguelles. | Sieger Mills, Jr.
Herch Ehret. | Kissel Morgan.
Kratzman P Ryan Const Co. | Gill Allen.
Dawler Johnson. | La Wage La War.
Hagenaers Manix. | Mechanics Bk & Tr Co Met Trust Co.
Echeverria Same. | Re Rosenburg.
Strauss Woods. | Re Jepson.
Kirschenbaum Kirschenbaum. | Re Roper.
Re Lyon (Myers.) | Ransome Con Mach Co McDonald.
Mohmann Moitoire Co. | Vaughn Sent.
Van Everen Co Brodie | Daysse Dayss.
Re Bdway Milk Supply | Politis Times Sq Imp.
Jones Holbrook, C & R. | Jacobson Jacobson.
Re Markewich. | Gideon Hinds.
Re Dempsey. | Kempner Newstate Co (2.)
Re Zander. | Dressler Keystone F T Co.
Re Todt. | Hoye McBean.
Re Innes. | Peschmanns Hayes.
Re Tutone. | Re Levin.
Re Mars. | Re Bleich Benjamin.
Re Stinson. | Hayes I R T.
Re Brandt. | Bruce Bruce.
Maxwell Eng Co Mc-Kinnon. | Re Munn (Prendergast.)
Briggs Gourand. | Zahn Zahn.
Naugle Corning, | Bunkel Bunkel.
Doremus Doremus. | Mart Marie Antoinette Hotel.
Liebtenberg Liebtenberg. | Lobsitz E Lissberger.
Emdin Fidelity & Casualty Co. | Bipke Blake.
Ahearn Ahearn. | Kilioschek Holbrook, C & R.
Re Wallach.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Gorschen Darasohn.
Turner Turner.
Farenhorst Farenhorst
Stern Philipsborn.
De Vito Birnbaum.
Diamond Diamond.
Hawkins Hawkins.
Crupain Crupain.
Wolf Wolf.
Wellington Wellington
Edwards Edwards.
Tudelson Tudelson.
Hasbrouck CNY.
Baumann Baumann.
Preferred causes:
Weinberger Lesser.
Buckley Colorado Rty. Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sosenko Stern.
Greef Waldie.
Israel Burke & Sons.
Boedicker Sackett & Wilhelms Co.
Williams Wipperman.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Calders Kamenstein.
Michalski Mason & H. Murray Ekiyn Hgts.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Carocci Shuits Bread.
Middleton Whitridge.
Montana McMullen, Snare & Triest.
A Miranda NY Rys.
R Miranda same.
Rand-McNally Owen.
Quill Sheffield Farms.
D'Allesandro Bonn.
Persian same, (2.)
D'Allesandro same (2)
Persian same.
Asnes Salit.

PART V.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schneider CNY.
Teitelman Melrose Plumb Co.
Rosenbaum N Y Cons 8th.
D'Anna CNY.
Mullen L C Frees Const Co.
Rosenson Oppenheimer
Wolsky Crump.
Eberhagen Mason Seaman Tr Co.
Rodrigues Beach.
Mayer Glass.
Sobotik Int R T.
Lynch N Y Times Co.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Simmons McManus.
Kelly NY Rys.
Milano Van Den Berg
Marmelstein Kuttner.
Hart Harvey.

PART VII.—Recess.

PART VIII.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Resinckoff Postal Trans Serv.
Crawford Thomasshefsky.
Campbell G A Fuller Co (2).
Jennings same.
Berliner Fur News Pub Co.
Irish Interboro Brew Co.
M Dorry Petigor.
W Dorry same.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Stratman Keyes Co Via.
Abbrescia Jacobs.
Rosenberg Moore.
Kozicka McGuire.

PART X.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Mack Dick Cont Co.
Artyskewitz O'Rourke Eng. &c, Co.
Kopecsen Dean SS.
Lewis Gr A & P, &c.
Levy NY Rwys.
Rowan Fuller Const. Co.
Kagno Lieb.
Hrylw Cunningham Co
Puma Crawford.
Socolsky Teichman.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Berg Berkowitz Leo.
Nallin McMullen, Snare & Triest Co.
Goodman Kaminsky.
Brown Degnon Cont. Co.

PART XII.—Recess.

PART XIII.—Sutherland, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Baker Jennings.
A Davis Bradley Cont Co.
S Davis same.
Greenberg NY Piano Del Co.
Sidransky Bklyn Heights RR.
Kobbe Am Art News
Niles Riley.
L Lewis Co Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis same.
Silverman So Bkln Ry

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Levy Nathan Canary Bird Co.
Bond Gallick & Smith Co.
Hall & E 39 St Co.
Sullivan Silverman.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Stone Burnham.
Farley Schwartz.
Daly Harriman N B. Tramp & Glass, Bonding & Ins Co.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dennis Gen Acci, &c, Corp.
Frantz Sup Council C M B A.
McGibbon Parker.
Butler Seaman.
Barranger Hutter.
Lowe Penn Rubber Co.
R & L Co P Feuer & Co.
Mann Bros Jewelry, &c, Co Sheppard.
Murray Universal M P Co.
Papier Lowenthal Co.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Content Robertson. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Am Eng & Const Co Stokes.
Sec Title, &c, Co Stewart.
Hamilton Bank Geo Mayer.
Bway Rty Co Lawyers Title Ins &c Co.
Fried Lafari.
Dawborn Isaab.
Stewart same.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:

Solomon Fischel.
Abraham Schlesinger.
Benamin Hall.
Mary E Wasson.
Julia A Dennerlein.
Thomas Griffin.
C L E Steel.
Catherine H Van Riper, inf.
Eliz Fasbinder, inf.
James Mills.
Ada M Bodell.
Lilly Callahan.
Augusta Chernowitzer.
Giovanni Catalano.
Onofrio Franzini.
David Frankel.
Fred Liegibel.
Mary S M Bryant.
Blanche B Robinson.
Thomas H Cook.
Emma G K Halsey.
Miles H Vernon.
William M. Weil.
Johnnie Fredericks.
Frederick H Sauer.
Christina Kronenberger, (2.)
David Nugent.
Sarah K Hare.
Noah Lynch.
A W Van Winkle.
Johanna F Petersen.
Herman Fromme.
Mary Stradinger.
Joseph Beckel.
Louis Hassenfeld.
Goldstein, infts.
Samuel Sachs.
Agnes Hitchcock.
William Alexander.
Alexander Don.
Isabel M Talbot.
Daniel T Hoag. (2.)
Mary Sullivan.
John T McGloin.
Katherine Denihan.
Mathias Faust.
Steenbergh.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No Day Calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Socolaw Bieburgs Library T R Co.
Horn Blumenthal.
Paons Schroeder.
Beecher Mfg Co Sokolow.
Elliott Fisher Co Doorly.
Buess Carbetta.
Bail Brandon.
S Whitney Est Co Rosendorf
Greenstone Bachrach & Loeb.
Interboro Brew Co Indep't Consumer's Ice Co.
Durst Rubin.
Swartzberg Burns Bros.
Tubinsky same.
Fried Dock Cont Co.
Cuge Massaqua Const Co (3).
Wright Fargo.
Salomon Kilpatrick.
O'Leary Churchill Co.
Gold Berman.
U S Printing, &c., Co. Jackson.
Salkowsky Astra Paint Co.
Keystone Tire, &c., Co Bowman Auto Co.
O'Neill J Shipway & Bro.
Applegate Finke Amuse Co.
Sharpe Fleischer (2.)
Schwartz Morris Sahn & Co.
Baron Lott.
Shapiro Slinger Bros.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Bukofzer Dahme.
Zomner Malgori.
Sapin Belt Line R R.
Schlesinger Merkin.
Sansui Levy.
Kleinfeld Willenauer.
Sammowitz Banks.
Schrier (N Y Mot Pict.
Hirshhorn Model Button Works.
Barish Halpor.
Weill Ocean Accident & Guarantee Co.
Siegel Lawrence.
Cohen Century Opera.
Gomberg Kotlich.
Schwartz Berler.
Robitz Schwartz.
Sonnenschein French.
Starr Krown.
Lefferts J. Butler, Inc.
Tobin Zarland Realty.
Katz Int R T Co.
Unterberg NY Rys.
Pressat same.
Hughes Peerless Const & Repair Co.
Reuben Weissberger.
Bronston Bros Co Bouquet Flower, &c, Co.
Sandusky Dean. Holding Co.
Mudge Rosenberg.
Svec N Y Rys.
Mermelstein Glass.
Goldstein Tishman.
Sloane Horn.
Lewis Goldsmith.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Welt May.
Stark Jacobs.
Kass Cohen, (2.)

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial Calendar.

Goodman Haley.
Gen Warranty Co Abraham.
Hirsch Phillips.
Sturm Silverstein.
Bklyn Struc Steel Co Lechtman.
Doremus Hancock.
Metzger Sternberg.
James Simon.
Canton Metal Ceiling Roth.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Beau Site Co Calhoun Case on.
Carroll London.

PART IV.—Lydon, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Re Arbris Realty Co. (West 238th St.)—Mitchell May. Frank Frank—Frederick R. Rich. Sheridan M. R. L. Bldg. Co.—J. Sidney Bernstein. De Langley Linsley—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Vickers Sheridan—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Wickes, Jr. Loeffler—Harry Bijur.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrix, J.—Giuseppe Carosini C. F. Angelicola—Hyman Cohen. Sarah Raffaela Astarita Realty Co.—John Brown. Herbert L. Cellar Louis Gluck—Lewis Levy.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Hemenway Lookwhit.
Kimska Galliani.
Reid Reid.
Kehlenbeck Kehlenbeck.
Daily Rty Co Goldberg.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.

Carde Fox.
Rosenthal Rosenthal.
Torregini Monaco.
Gregorio Maicke Bldg Corp.
Blackwood Rlty Co Donohue.

Highest number reached in regular order, 268.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Faith Hildreth.
Brown Swartz.
Katz Int R T.
Mullaney Banett.
Brush Clason Pt Pk.

London Miles.
Petyk Page.
Marchant Schober.
Lynch Esposito.
Rosenthal Int R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Adami Goldberg—Clarence Y Palitz. Trafford Hunts Point Estate—John Davis. Halsted Watson—Isidor Wise.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Jennie Heyman Crispi Con Co—James F Ennis. Benjamin Elnbigler Solomon Sobol—John L. Lyttle. D Henry Waltemade Agnes M Pragnell—Andrew J Kelly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department. Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.

Re Wadsworth Av. Hastings Spicer.
Re West 37th St.
Re Bertholm Av (Eytzinger.)
Forster Roeder.
Newhouse Schundler Co (2).
Re Molyneux (Bd of Canv.)
Decker Bay Ridge Coal Co.
Lupo Chapman.
Hoffman Hoffman.
Finken Deneuer.
Goldberg Grandy.
Kollar Szaletray.
Fradin B H RR.
Chas Meade & Co City Colyer Hutchings.
Williams same.
Northrup Atl Coast Sand Co.
Ryan Coalbach.
Re E 95th St (Raiser.)
Frea Lewis.
Stemberg Stemberg.
Peo Wohl.
Schaefer Schaeffer.
Zwerk B H RR.
Selwin & E RR.
Wack B H RR.
Daly Daly.
Parmelee Brous.
Williams Hitchings.
Sibbern Ryan.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.

Becker Becker.
Storch Storch.
Hoehnen Same.
Purdy Const Co.
Miller Mooney et al.
Molloy McCarthy.
Dubenstein Berlin et al (2.)
Henry Henry.
Kandel Kandel et al.
Ryan McBride & Callan.
Galande Galande.
Petralis Petralis.
Ruaf Brotherhood Firemen.
Herrigan Herrigan.
Gerard De Carlo.

Highest number reached on the regular calendar 1,967.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crimmill, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not reached that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Barry Schaffer.
McKeon Lackner Co.
Browne Robinson.
Rakeman Mantenhauer Sugar Ref Co.
Kalkbrenner Mechanics' Bank.
Stein C B B RR.
Hayes B H RR.
Blackman B Q Co & Sub RR.
Mock B H RR.
Hrewnalak King.
Anderson Frank et al.
Held Sullivan et al.
Murnane Pearson.
Schwartz Best.
Link Chain Belt Co McKeever Co.
Sundheimer Feigenwinsch.
Slavis Hogan & Sons.
Salzhiser De Beer.
Basil Fee.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Caramico B H RR.
Tessman same.
Ruff Rosenberg.
McDonough Pahyboly-vitz.
Bachman et al Pendleton.
Ryan Nichols Cop Co.
Dietrich Kleinert et al.
McKenna Bd of Educ.
Fuller CNY.
Schmitt Naumberg.
Rosenberg NY Rys.
Carpenter NY Tel Co.
Rubin et al Ozdoba.
Milgram Krueger.
Rosenberg Taylor.
Beyer Mundy.
Church Seab Con Co.
Kluge Fetten.
Dillon Donovan Tr Co.
Miller Int R T.
Goldstein Frankel.
Schoeller CNY & I RT Co.
Duffy CNY.
Wandell CNY.
Johnson Koerner Con.
Laimbeer Brown Bros.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6094.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of—
Walter Turnbull, George H Jennings, Edw B Reilly,
John J Mahoney, Ernest Tinnar, Eva Knoll, Katie Sandranandre,

Solfrey Emigholz.
Aaron Wohlstedter.
Morrison Nat Bank of No Hudson.
Miller Penders.
Medrush Kalfus.
Smith Int R T Co.
Stadtsky N Y Rys.
Lichtenstein same.
Nadolleck I R T Co.
Glasburg Lepow.
Modern Adv Co Reliable Amuse Co.
Fox Appel.
Paradise Birdsall.
Gerson N Y Rys.
Weiner same.

Accounting of:
Jercoenemus Underhill.
Mary Caulfield.
Mary Walsh.

Estates of:
Louis Rebhun.
Wm Watson.
Lydia Suydam.
Mary McShane.

County Court.

PART IV.—Fawcett, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Ing Eklyn El & Mill Co Sackman.
Peterfreund N E RR.
Trotta B H RR.
Murphy Nas E RR.
Bunc Auditorium.
Sipper Eldson Co.
Williams C I & B RR.
Liebman Leupold.
Caselis Waller.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Keogh, J. Part II.—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ferguson Town of Lewisboro.
Abramson Same.
Martenson, as admr Degnon Cont Co.
Farrell CNY.
Pagano Webber.
Thompson I R T, (4.)
Young Keystone State Con Co.
Reilly NY C RR.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Bister Bister, (2.)
Wilson Waite.
Galelo West El Ry.
Farrell Bradley Con.
Trice Guggolz.
Kidd Witheridge, rec'r.
Croft Peekskill Lt & RR Co.
Abramo D & L Bldg.
Batten Clause.
Collins Kelly.
Suetendeel G Ringler & Co.
Kellogg Struct Co Lawson M C & G Co.
Giocchini Cleveland Tunnel Con Co.
Monsers Roberts.
Becker Chester Hill Auto Serv Co, (2.)
Langford Reynolds.
O'Brien Stern Bros.
Knowles CNY, N H RR
Kara Mallcoth.
Flavin CNY C RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,050.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains, Mary J Harris, Accounting:
Wills for probate:
Katie T Quick.
Nicholas W Davenport Stebbins B Quick.
Edward Bandy Same.

Compulsory acc't: Frances Canfield,

Wilhelmina Uchtmann To pay claim:
Augustus M Slater.

County Court.

Civil calendar will be called by Judge Platt on Monday, May 3.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.

No case will be set down for a day on the call of the day calendar.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached.

Quent Becker.
Wilson Wilson.
Lasher Zaret et al.
Baggs Hencken et al.
Glass Baggs et al.

Remainder of calendar passed for term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

It is required that the name of trial counsel be filed with the clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up.

No cause will be held for the engagement of counsel unless his name has been filed with the clerk.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

McCullough Consumers Brew Co of NY.
Kerr Brooklyn Heights RR.
Martenson, as admr Degnon Cont Co.
Farrell CNY.
Pagano Webber.
Thompson I R T, (4.)
Young Keystone State Con Co.
Reilly NY C RR.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Bister Bister, (2.)
Wilson Waite.
Galelo West El Ry.
Farrell Bradley Con.
Trice Guggolz.
Kidd Witheridge, rec'r.
Croft Peekskill Lt & RR Co.
Abramo D & L Bldg.
Batten Clause.
Collins Kelly.
Suetendeel G Ringler & Co.
Kellogg Struct Co Lawson M C & G Co.
Giocchini Cleveland Tunnel Con Co.
Monsers Roberts.
Becker Chester Hill Auto Serv Co, (2.)
Langford Reynolds.
O'Brien Stern Bros.
Knowles CNY, N H RR
Kara Mallcoth.
Flavin CNY C RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,050.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains,

Wills for probate:
Katie T Quick.
Nicholas W Davenport Stebbins B Quick.
Edward Bandy Same.

Compulsory acc't: Frances Canfield,

Mary J Harris, Accounting:

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Edgar A. Levy Buys Park Avenue Corner as a Site for Twelve-Story Apartment House—Deal Involves About $1,000,000—Sale in Washington Square —An Active Suburban Market.

Park Avenue came prominently to the front again yesterday with the leading deal in the Manhattan realty market. Edgar A. Levy, who has been an active operator in that part of the city, purchased four old dwellings from various owners forming the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-first Street, and one house in the rear on Eightieth Street to give light protection to the big apartment structure he is preparing to erect on the Eighty-first Street corner.

The four houses each have frontages of twenty feet and they are with the individual sellers: 58, Katherine B. Childs; 60, John Seely Ward, Jr.; 62, J. E. Reinthaler; 64, David Lydig. The last house forms the immediate corner, fronting 100.2 feet on the avenue, while the combined street frontage is eighty feet.

The existing leases expire on Oct. 1 and immediately after that date work on the new twelve-story apartment will begin. From Mr. Lydig, Mr. Levy also bought the twenty-foot house at 75 East Eightieth Street which will protect the southerly light of the contemplated building. The holding price of the property was about $400,000. The cost of the new structure will be about $500,000, making the total investment somewhat over $1,000,000.

John J. Kavanagh was the broker in the transaction and he also sold the Eightieth Street house to Mr. Lydig a short time ago, purchased from M. Auerbach.

Just three blocks above, at the northwest corner of Eighty-fourth Street, Bing & Bing, who have also been prominent Park Avenue operators, purchased last Saturday a large plot, 107 by 150, for improvement early in the Fall with a tall apartment. They own the southeast corner of the same thoroughfares, which was acquired about a year ago for similar improvement.

Deal Near Washington Square.

The old Washington Square section furnished an interesting deal, which will probably lead to a new apartment house operation. The two old dwellings at 79 and 81 Washington Place were purchased by the Fogliasso-Clement Building Company from Caesar A. Razzetti.

The plot is 44 by 97, between Washington Square West and Sixth Avenue. No plans have yet been prepared for the new improvement, but a fireproof seven-story apartment is contemplated to contain suites of two and three rooms. Pepe & Brothers were the brokers. The new owners a short time ago erected a model tenement on Macdougal Street.

Deal in Midtown Loft Zone.

The J. Romaine Brown Company has sold 5 West Thirty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 98.9, for cash, to a client who will hold as an investment. The property is leased for a long term of years.

Helen C. Juilliard Squares Varick Street Plot.

For the purpose of squaring her realty holdings in the lower end of the old Greenwich Village section, Helen C. Juilliard, who owns the Gray Building at Varick and Laight Streets, extending back to St. John's Lane, has purchased from the Miller estate 58 Varick Street, southeast corner of Laight Street, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 99.10, adjoining the Gray Building on the north.

With this property she now controls the entire block front on Laight Street, between Varick Street and St. John's Lane, opposite the New York Central freight depot.

$35,000 for 12 West 77th Street.

On a bid of $35,000, a little more than half of last year's assessed valuation of $67,000, the Rocky Crest Realty Company, George S. Runk, President, bought at auction yesterday the four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 102.2 at 12 West Seventy-seventh Street, offered from the stand of Joseph P. Day. The buyer owns the adjoining property, No. 10, and now controls a plot 50 by 102.2.

Investor Buys Dyckman Lots.

An important investment purchase in the Dyckman section was reported yesterday by Leo Solomon, who sold for Blanch R. Altmayer a plot of seventeen lots at the southwest corner of Post Avenue and 204th (Hawthorne) Street, owned for many years by the Altmayer estate.

The property has a frontage of 250 feet on Post Avenue and 200 feet on 204th Street.

Buyers for Tenements.

John M. Royall sold for Mrs. Mary E. Duncan 156 West 131st Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.

The Baron de Hirsch Fund sold 68 and 70 East 118th Street, a six-story tenement, 50 by 100.11, about 140 feet west of Park Avenue, to a client of the law firm of M. S. & I. S. Isaacs. The property was bought at auction for $43,000 last week by the seller.

Bronx.

William Peters & Co. sold for a client to Charles H. von Dehsen, for investment purposes, three three-story brick buildings, occupied as stores and dwelling situated at the corner of Martha and McLean Avenues, and running through to 242d Street.

The buyer gave in part payment the private residence situated at the northwest corner of Grand Avenue and 192d Street.

Steven B. Ayres and Harry W. Davis have sold for William C. Moore the apartment building, 1,535 Minford Place, to an investor. This is a parcel 36 by 100.

The Roseff Realty Corporation has purchased from the Fleishneau Estate for cash the vacant plot 48 by 139, 100 feet north of 169th Street and Washington Avenue, as a site for a six-story apartment house. Schwab & Co. were the brokers.

The Shatzkin Realty Company sold to P. Kelly, a lot on the west side of Grace Avenue, 225 feet south of Edenwald Avenue, 25 by 100 feet. The purchaser will improve the lot with a two-family house.

Brooklyn.

The Bulkley & Horton Co. has sold 1,005 Pacific Street, between Grand and Classon Avenues, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, for Mrs. Rose Shannon, to Thomas Hetherington for investment.

$300,000 for Brooklyn Apartment.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for one of the largest apartment houses in Flatbush, a five-story structure, on a plot of 100 by 121, to be erected on the north side of Linden Avenue 272 feet 5 inches east of Flatbush Avenue for F. & W. Baker as owners. The building will cost $125,000.

As an addition to the Chatelaine apartments on Dean Street, Louis F. Seitz has completed details for the improvement of the adjoining block front of Bedford Avenue, between Dean and Pacific Streets, with a six-story apartment hotel to cost $175,000. It will cover a plot 150 by 183, and will be built from plans by Montrose W. Morris.

Westchester County.

Seaman Lowerre & Co. has sold the Wilder Estate, located at Brevoort Park, Mamaroneck, N. Y., consisting of five acres with buildings, to Mrs. Josephine De Rome. The purchaser, after extensive improvements, will occupy the property, which was held at $86,000.

Steven B. Ayres and Frederick W. Wright have sold for the Wheeler Corportation to William H. Farrell of Pelham Manor, four lots on Brookside Avenue, Vernon Park, Mount Vernon.

Vitagraph Leases Estate.

Nelson, Lee & Green have leased to the Vitagraph Company of America the 200-acre estate of Samuel K. Jacobs at Bayside, Long Island, known as "The Oaks," and adjoining the Oakland Golf Club. Commodore Blackton, Vice President of the Vitagraph Company, selected these grounds on account of their natural beauty and accessibility for the production of pictures. The estate contains a large lake, thirty greenhouses, an $80,000 manor house, woods, and an inlet connecting directly with Long Island Sound. The property is valued at $600,000. Many historic feature films will be produced here.

A Recent Buyer.

Henry Root Stern is the buyer of the dwelling 131 East Sixty-second Street, sold recently by M. Hirshkind.

Equitable Moves Back to 120 Broadway.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society moved yesterday to its new quarters in the new Equitable Building, at 120 Broadway, the old stand. The Equitable occupies the entire sixth and seventh floors and the Broadway front of the eighth and ninth floors of the new building.

Under the new arrangement, all offices of the Equitable, formerly spread over a number of buildings, including the City Investment Building, the Singer Building, and the Hazen Building, are brought together under the space arrangements that are calculated to further facilitate the handling of the business of the Equitable. The old Equitable Building was destroyed by fire on the 9th of January, 1912.

$240,000 Clubhouse for Nurses.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Ludwig for the construction of another building for the Young Women's Christian Association. This one will be situated on the south side of Forty-fifth Street, 75 feet east of Lexington Avenue, and is to be used as a clubhouse for graduate nurses.

It will have a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 100.5 feet, with a façade of brick, limestone, and terra cotta in the French Renaissance style of architecture. In the basement will be the general dining rooms and kitchen.

The executive offices, committee rooms, library, and a large assembly room will be located on the second floor, while the rest of the building will be taken up as bedrooms, there being 221 in all. It will be known as the Central Club for Nurses. Paris & Schroeder are the architects, and have placed the cost at $240,000.

Realty Notes.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Charles L. Leonori to Gustav R. Schmidt one-third interest in the lease, furniture, equipment, and good-will of the Hotel Leonori, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-third Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

77th St, 12 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, four-story dwelling, W. A. Bloodgood et al against F. J. Reilly et al; T. H. Baskerville, attorney; Michael J. Mulqueen, referee; due, $21,323.16; taxes, &c., $4,843.71; to the Rocky Crest Realty Co. for $35,300.

61st St, 242 West, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Annie Goldstein et al; (action 1;) Alexander & G., attorneys; Abram Ellenbogen, referee; due, $10,764.99; taxes, $182.50; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

61st St, 244 West, s s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; same against same; (action 2;) same attorneys; A. L. Squiers, referee; due, $10,761.99; taxes, &c., $182.50; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr.

85th St, 102 West, 2, s s, 30 ft w of Columbus Av, 35x102.2, five-story flat; adjourned sine die.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

5th Av, 74 and 76, w s, 51.7 ft n of 13th St, 51.7x125x103.3 to 13th St (1) x25x100, twelve-story loft and store building; City Real Estate Co. against 76 Fifth Avenue Co. et al., (action 2;) G. B. Winthrop, attorney; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $510,650.57; taxes, &c., $12,500.50.

19th St, 39 to 47 West, n s, 244.4 ft e of 6th Av, 105.8x92, twelve-story loft and store building; City Real Estate Co. against 75 Fifth Avenue Co. et al.; (action 1;) Harold Swain, attorney; W. Klein, referee; due, $556,768.21; taxes, &c., $31,447.70.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 414, e s, 33.2 ft s of Canal St, 26.11x85x27x85, seven-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Civic Centre Co. et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; C. A. Moran, referee; due, $114,857.78; taxes, &c., $1,111.33.

68th St, 26 West, s s, 266 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.5, four-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against D. H. Shea et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Vance Hewitt, referee; due, $21,392.05; taxes, &c., $572.75.

Broome St, 365 to 369, s e corner of Mott St, 72.8x103.4x70.8x108.9, two six-story tenements and stores; J. E. March against Carmine Marasco et al.; Hedges, E. & F., attorneys; A. J. Shipman, referee; due, $28,283.89; taxes, &c., $1,800; subject to mortgage, $142,500.

131st St, 254 West, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against S. R. Waldron et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; T. W. Churchill, referee; due, $9,184.04; taxes, &c., $259.65.

136th St, 161 West, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11, four-story dwelling; Ernest Bonagur against E. M. de Lyons et al.; Menken Bros., attorneys; Louis Exstein, referee; due, $743.22.

13th St, 521 East, n s, 271 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and two-story rear shop; A. E. Schmidt et al., against Sigmund Hornichter et al.; C. S. Petrasch, attorney; John Gruenberg, referee; due, $20,344.32; taxes, &c., $800.

By Henry Brady.

129th St, 249 West, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11, three-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Hellen McGowan et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; G. F. Roesch, referee; due, $7,693.26; taxes, &c., $197.40.

116th St, 246 East, s s, 87 ft w of 2d Av, 23x100.11, two-story stable; A. K. Mackay et al. against Santa Rumore et al.; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $14,326.30; taxes, &c., $529.15.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Company.

142d St, 293 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat and stores; M. A. Moller against Rachel Jacobson et al.; Miller & B., attorneys; R. A. Seligmann, referee; due, $21,669.85; taxes, &c., $615.80.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

28th St, 226 West, s s, 295.10 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x98.9, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; Carrie Block against A. M. Comyns et al.; Samuel Brand, attorney; P. T. Davis, referee; due, $1,209.83; taxes, &c., $860.90.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Riverside Drive, 244, s e corner of 97th St, 107.6x38.11, six-story apartment house; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Mary Lyon had on Oct. 29, 1913, or since; H. A. Wolff, attorney.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Fox St, n w corner of 156th St, 100x100, vacant; G. F. Johnson against Haase Lippmann Construction Co. et al.; Ferriss & S., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $21,558.84; taxes, &c., $2,797.88.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Givan Av, n e corner of Lodowick Av, 100x500; D. A. Holsten against G. E. Conley et al.; Lemuel Skidmore, attorney; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $6,598.13; taxes, &c., $992.48.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lexington Av, s e cor of 44th St, for a five-story store and hotel, 18.4x83; P. J. Flannery, 651 6th Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect, $20,000.

45th St, 132 to 138 East, for a twelve-story clubhouse, 75x100.5; Young Women's Christian Association, owner; Paris & Schroeder, 12 West 31st St, architects, $240,000.

30th St, s s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, for a twelve-story store and lofts, 72.7x98.1, 40 East 30th St. Co., 816 West 30th St, owner; R. H. Almiraty, 220 5th Av, architect, $275,000.

174th St, s s, between Wadsworth Av and Broadway, for a one-story auto supply station, 10x15; G. L. Slawson, 103 East 72d St, owner; Texas Co., 17 Battery Place, lessee and co-architect, $300.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 762, to a four-story dwelling; R. Collins, 65 Wall St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $6,000.

53d St, 46 West, to a four-story dwelling; W. H. Marple, 45 East 82d St, owner; A. C. Nash, 345 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

45th St, 158 and 160 West, to a five-story restaurant; W. S. Coe, 527 5th Av, owner; S. J. Kodak, Yonkers, N. Y., architect, $8,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, e s, 100 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 100x100; Maze Realty Co. to I. B. Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, April 20, prior mtg $17,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway........$7,000

PARK AV, e s, 80 ft n of 65th St, 22.8x80; Hy. G. Merkel to Katharine M. Schumann, New York, prior mtg $49,000, March 30, 1909, due March 30, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av..........$5,000

81ST ST, s s, 90 ft e of Lexington Av, 21x—; George D. Hilyard to William R. Walker and another, trustees, 299 Broadway, April 26, 3 years; attorneys, Man & M., 56 Wall St..........$7,000

38TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 20x98.9; Adelaide D. Keys and another to Charles G. Koss, 628 West End Av, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years; April 26; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway..........$5,000

111TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Michael A. Hoffmann to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, April 26, due April 1, 1920; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway..........$57,000

114TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 lots, each 26.3x100.11, prior mtg $20,000; Rosa Joseph et al to Clara Berg, 449 West 24th St, April 22, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$4,000

120TH ST, s s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Olga J. Hilliard to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 26, due Sept. 20, 1916; attorney, Michael J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St..........$20,000

148TH ST, s s, 258.4 ft e of Broadway, 16.8x99.11; Lawrence T. O'Brien to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 26, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St..........$6,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft s of Home St, 100.7x112.10; Vyse Building Corporation to William J. Mullin, 960 Madison Av, Albany N. Y., & another, (trustees,) April 2, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$10,000

MORRIS AV, 1,062, e s, 20x95; Minnie Greenside to Charlotte Salm, 957 Adams St, prior mtg $6,000, April 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charlotte Salm, 957 Aldus St..........$1,700

TINTON AV, s e corner 168th St, 100x80; Magdalena Frey to Peter Doersam, 521 Brook Av, April 23, due July 1, 1920; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St..........$8,000

183D ST, n e s, at s e s Bathgate Av, 50x irregular; Benenson Realty Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, April 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av..........$55,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BAYARD ST, 108, corner store & basement; Louis Peirano to Ralph Montalto, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St..........$2,100

DIVISION ST, 134, store & first loft, &c.; Edward Kruerlem to Henry Finkelstein, 134 Division St, 2 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, M. Asofsky, 204 East Broadway.$900

PARK AV, 1,697, store; Israel Lewis to Abraham Lipshitz, 19 W. 112th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Charles Goldstein, 35 Nassau St..........$780

3D AV, 1,126, store floor & basement; Frederick A. Hussels to Luigi Aventi & another, 318 E. 106th St, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; address, 1,126 3d Av..........$960

35TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 74.10x98.9, all; Annie T. Harrigan to Garrack Realty Co., Inc., 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, M. A. Kursheedt, 302 Broadway.$30,000

48TH ST, 212-216 West, fourth & fifth floors; Mitchel H. Mark Realty Corporation to Apeda Studio, Inc., 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Saligsberg & L., 55 Liberty St..........$6,000

58TH ST, 404 East, all; Constance Mullen, individually and as trustee, to Deborah Mullen, 404 E. 58th St, 5 years, from Dec. 7, 1914; attorneys, McReynolds & H., 80 Maiden Lane..........$480

122D ST, 421 East, all; Samuel C. Baum to Giuseppe Rendino, 421 E. 122d St, 2 years, from Dec. 14, 1914..........$345

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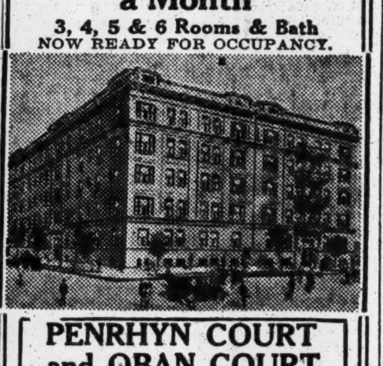

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REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate SHOW
April 26th to May 1st
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Grand Central Terminal
SIX DAYS ONLY, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. SATURDAY UNTIL 11 P. M.
SPRING sale and rental of suburban homes and plots; special discount from owners will save you 5% to 50%; bargains in all real estate departments. See our full sized 8 room North Carolina Pine bungalow on the Exposition floor. No man who expects to locate in the suburbs can afford to miss this show. Photographs, floor plans, models and illustrated literature for distribution. Special daily program in the music hall. The exposition is full of interesting suggestions for the home builder. Admission free.
Conducted by the Robert E. Farley Organization under the auspices of the Country Life Permanent Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VERNON HEIGHTS—restricted. Beautiful home, large living room, open fireplace, hot water heat, electricity, hardwood floors, enclosed porch, screens, awnings; plot 50x100; flowers, shrubs, fine lawn; 10 minutes to station; cost $10,000; is yours at $8,750.
Cooley Realty Co. 39 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

5 ACRES Absolute Sacrifice. Little Cash Needed.
Modern half-stone dwelling, three baths; stable, garage, beautiful views, excellent neighborhood; fruit orchards; station ten minutes' walk.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 EAST 42ND ST.

Sacrifice A Sub-Lease to Oct., 1916 **New Rochelle**
Beautiful home, 12 large, sunny rooms, 2 baths; gas, electricity; garage; large plot; Sound view. Rent $75.00. Paying $90.00.
★ O'CONNOR & McCANN ★
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Attractive Summer rentals in furnished homes, near water front and in beautiful high section near golf course.
MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
202 Huguenot St. Tel. 3242. New Rochelle.

REAL ESTATE.

A New Industrial City
MANUFACTURERS
An Industrial Terminal
In the Heart of New York City
The Home of Famous Manufacturers
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.
AMERICAN EVER READY CO.
BRETT LITHOGRAPHING CO
MA K CROSS CO., and Others
FACTORY SITES
FOR RENT FOR SALE
LOWEST RATES FOR POWER
INSURANCE AND RENT
TRUCKING ELIMINATED
ABUNDANCE OF LIGHT
Unequalled Shipping Facilities
Modern Fireproof Buildings
Erected to meet the requirements of desirable tenants
Telephone Murray Hill 7505
Write 30 East 42d St., New York City
DEGNON TERMINAL
GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Kew Gardens FIRST

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station, In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
15 Minutes from Herald Square
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.
ARTISTIC NEW HOUSES.
Ready for Occupancy.
$8,500 to $22,500, on Convenient Terms.
For details address JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day.
Convenient trains to Kew:—Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R., WEEK DAYS—8:16, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05 A. M., 12:30 (12:48, 1:10 Saturdays only), 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:37, 4:03, 4:28, 5:00, 5:15, 5:29 P. M. SUNDAYS—8:24, 9:07, 9:57, 11:17 A. M., 1:08, 1:37, 2:14, 3:03, 4:11, 4:38, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND FOR PHOTOS
or, better still, call and inspect our 6 and 7 room Craftsman Homes in the finest section of Flatbush; 2 minutes from Av. J station Brighton line; $4,250, worth $5,250; rent-like terms. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. & Av. K, Brooklyn.

7 Rooms 8 Rooms **BUNGALOW** $4500 $5200
All latest improvements. Restricted section along new Subway line. Driveway for auto. Easy terms. A postal will bring you a photo of house. Owner, J. D. RANCK, 110 Avenue I, Brooklyn. Phone 6652 Midwood.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This House on Atlantic Ocean
Newly decorated, ready for immediate occupancy.
PRICE $6,550
7 rooms, large veranda, tiled bath; large living room, with cobblestone fireplace; paneled dining room; tiled kitchen, maid's room; three master bedrooms and large tiled bath on second floor. Every up-to-date convenience, with gas, electric light, telephone, and fine sewer system.
Forty minutes from the Pennsylvania or Flatbush Avenue Station; close to magnificent bathing beach. Surrounded by comfortable homes, with congenial people. All sports—both surf and still water bathing, fishing, boating, shooting and tennis. Established community. Fine stores, schools, churches. Finest restricted ocean property within commuting distance of New York.
Thomas McCarty, Suite 505 A, 1 West 34th St., New York.
Telephone 2741 Greeley.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOW
WILL SELL 7 room, 5 finished and 2 unfinished, cottage; water front, where you can keep your boat; fine bathing beach, boating, fishing and all water sports; two blocks from safe harbor; $3,900, on easy terms. Also will sell 2 lots with all improvements, for $900; will advance money to build. Inquire or write "WATERFRONT BUNGALOW," 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

QUALITY BUNGALOWS Fit for a Queen
Spanish Mission, 7 rooms. Ideal bathroom, decorations; steam heat; gas; extra improvements; verandas; large gardens; 5 minutes' walk of station; near bay; fishing. Seeing is believing. Lowest possible prices; easiest terms. Write or call. A. B. McCORD, Owner, Bellmore, L. I.

Exceptional Opportunity.
North Shore, remodeled, old Colonial residence, surrounded by beautiful shade trees; 10 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; five acres; garden, lawn, outbuildings; select section; sacrifice, $8,500, to close estate. Attractive terms.
DANIEL M. GERARD, 1270 Broadway, N.Y.

BRENTWOOD
Health in BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale.
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNT VERNON—CHESTER HILL.
Stucco House in Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon; modern improvements; nine rooms, two baths; spacious shaded yard; less than five minutes from station; rent $90. Apply local agent or phone NIXON, 4770—Bryant.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI-BUNGALOW
Six rooms and bath. Lot 60x100. In Douglaston Park, a restricted residential community. 22 minutes from Herald Square, on North Shore.
PRICE $5,800, WORTH MORE.
Terms, $500 cash; balance as rent. Photo on request.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
Woolworth Bldg. 'Phone 7294 Barclay.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN
$20,000 HOME $12,500
VERY EASY TERMS.

ENGLISH MANOR HOUSE
Built on acre of beautifully shaded land, on picturesque lakes. WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE OF EXPRESS STATION. LESS THAN HOUR OUT. EASY COMMUTATION. Beautiful neighborhood. 750 ft. elev. Superb views. House has 14 rooms, 3 baths, all modern conveniences, steam heat, electric light; modern throughout. Hardwood floors and interior woodwork. A beautiful home at a fraction of its actual value. Address
ATTORNEY,
Post Office Box 180, N. Y. City.

BARGAIN
Price $5,500, Including Garage.
$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is nearly new, is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.
Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, &c. All the conveniences; sewer, water, gas, electricity; high elevation.
This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.
W. H. DE BOEY,
47 West 34th St., City.
'Phone, 380—Greeley. Room 516.

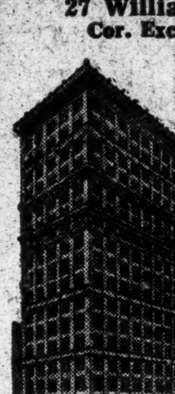
SACRIFICE
ENGLISH MANSE FOR SALE—New. 14 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood trim; parquet floors and all modern conveniences; near Express Station on D., L. & W. R.R. 47 minutes on train. Large plot of shaded ground. Will sacrifice to quick buyer, one-third off. Address
M. KELLY,
2 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City. Tel. 1522 Cort.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST **Homes**
European War creating great demand for COTTAGES. Make your selection early. Complete list. Send for booklet "T."
FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392. Asbury Park, N. J.

BAY HEAD.
70 ACRES.
Ocean front building site for hotel, balance suitable for a high-class cottage development. Further particulars, apply to
YARROW & VAN PELT,
17th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

In the Heart of Financial District
Lord's Court Bldg.
27 William Street
Cor. Exchange Pl.



Under new and efficient management
THIS IS TENANTS' YEAR. Come and make us an offer for space you need. The most liberal terms will be made to those furnishing A 1 references.
Offices Single or in Suites
Every modern convenience; 8 high speed elevators. Service of highest standard.
Renting agent on Premises. Phone 333 Cortlandt.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
Agents
55 Liberty Street

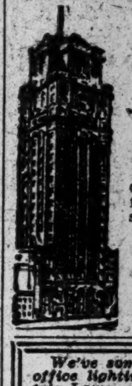
20 E. 42d St. Between 5th & Madison Avs.
LOOK AT THESE MODERN OFFICES—LIGHT AND NEW
One Office, 50x20; Very Desirable.
Inquire Superintendent, 2d floor.

88 EIGHTH AVE.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four story and basement.
Store and Living Apartments Above.
Possession Any Time. Rent Low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

165 Chambers St. Desirable Store (1,900 sq. ft.,) with light basement (2,200 ft.,) also ample vault space.
Rent $2,500; propositions considered; possession.
Snowber & Smith, Agts., 2190 B'way

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CANDLER BUILDING



Times Square
OFFICES
UNIQUE SPACES
for
PARTICULAR TENANTS
One entire floor, 5,000 square feet, in Tower, light on four sides, at a modest rental.
SMALLER OFFICES
to meet your needs.
O. D. & H. V. Dike,
AGENTS, ON PREMISES,
220 WEST 42D ST.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.
41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

NEW JERSEY.

FACTORY BUILDING
For Rent—Beginning May 1, 1915.
MAGNIFICENT FACTORY, now occupied by the National Casket Company, Third and Grand Streets, Hoboken, New Jersey.
This is a large, commodious factory, containing engine, boiler, and fully equipped as a wood-working plant.
The factory building is now thoroughly equipped with shafting and pulleys and two complete dry kilns, making it especially adapted for a wood-working concern. The shafting and pulleys and kilns are now owned by the present tenant, but can be bought cheaply.
The above property is also for sale, and can be bought on very reasonable terms.
Apply to PEIRCE & HOOVER,
Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J.
Attorneys for the Estate of
John McLaren, Dec'd.

BROOKLYN.

FACTORY TO LET—BROOKLYN

25,000 square feet, steam and electric power, easy terms.
P. J. MENAHAN, Owner
965 Bushwick Ave. Brooklyn

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BELNORD
THE APARTMENT HOME OF NEW YORK
86th Street
Broadway
87th Street
Unsurpassed location and transit facilities. When leasing an Apartment in the Belnord you are assured of unexcelled service at all times, yet moderate in rentals.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Agents
B'way at 80th Street Telephone, Schuyler 3800
Resident Agent on Premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. One each of 7 and 9 room vacancies at $2,000 and $3,500. See resident superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

Attractive Corner Apartments
9 ROOMS, 2-3 Baths. Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.
High-class, fireproof house; selected tenants. Rents Reasonable, Include Electric Light. William R. Ware, B'way & 86th.

IRVINGTON HALL
355 West 51st St.
Just completed, handsomely finished, modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and "L"; rent, $35 to $55.

THE CARLISLE,
450 West End Avenue
11 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
Exceptional floor plan, giving very large rooms; rent $3,000 to $3,800.
Leroy COVENTRY CO., Inc., 156 W. 72d St.

68 West 107th St.—THE MIDETTE
Attractive 5-room front and rear elevator apartment to let at $40 and $35; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone, day and night service; responsible families only. Property under care of owner. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

165 EAST 65TH ST.
Three story and basement dwelling to let; size 18' 6" x 45 x 100.
Ten rooms and bath; open plumbing.
Rent low; possession May 1.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath; elegantly decorated. Send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT — Large Furnished House on north shore of Long Island. 44 miles from New York. Garage and large stables. Private beach. Very attractive property. Reasonable rental. Address M. B. Sperry, 29 W. 42d St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

"IMPERIAL ARMS"
5 rooms, $50; 7 rooms, $70; now vacant.
RIVERSIDE DR., COR. 138TH ST.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—EMILY LOEWY, plaintiff, against NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 26th day of March, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

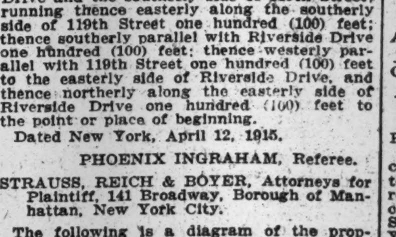
All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Riverside Drive and the southerly side of 119th Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 119th Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly parallel with 119th Street one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 12, 1915.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

STRAUSS, REICH & BOYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 468 Riverside Drive:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-one thousand ($21,000.00) dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of March, 1915, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and fifteen and 80-100 ($415.80) dollars, with interest from March 26th, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $325,000, with interest at 5 per cent., which mortgage is now past due; also subject to a second mortgage of $80,000 with interest at 6 per cent., which mortgage is now also past due.

Dated New York, April 12, 1915.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or rent, 40 lots, 135th to 138th St., Park Av., through to Canal Place, containing 92,000 square feet; elegant factory sites; adjacent number railroad terminals; also property opposite on Mott Haven Canal. Write Miss Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

We have a number of very desirable private houses for sale or rent; particulars on application. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d St.)

Two lots near express station of subway; good neighborhood; $650 each; need cash. Bargain. 88 Times Downtown.

6TH AV., 37TH ST.—CORNER STORES, FLOORS, MAY, ELECTRICIAN.
MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7348.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new seven-room semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5 cents fare. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

For Sale or for Rent.—Fine Flatbush corner residence, 272 East 19th St., corner Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$25.—Whole house, 6 rooms, bath; boiler, 2 ranges; large garden; room for chickens. 1,384 Brook Av., near 170th St. Keys at 1,386.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Business Men, Attention!—Beautiful home, overlooking Long Island Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; three minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only thirty minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Modern Cottage.—Seven rooms; large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, berries, and chickens; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash, balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. B Cottage, 243 West 34th St., New York.

To raise cash, party will sell 2 lots in Jamaica; $135 each; few blocks from trolley and station; this is a bargain, must have some cash at once; title guaranteed. Call till 8 P. M. C. Jamaica, 171 Flatbush Av., Bklyn.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, Borough Queens, New York.—Choice residence 7 rooms, furnished, unfurnished. Address Marcus L. Taft, on premises.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let

Two or four fine lots on hills of Staten Island; wonderful view of ocean; fine trees; refined people; good location; $275; easy terms. W. H., 115 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Accessible subdivisions wanted anywhere for immediate selling. Baker, 7 East 42d.

To Let for Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Large, modern, four-story building, suitable for warehouse; located 541-543 West 22d St.; convenient to all railroad and steamship piers; will lease at specially attractive terms. Jos. Elias, 630 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

Corner building, 46,000 sq. ft.; complies with factory laws; windows on all sides; two electric elevators, sprinkler system; two driveways; long lease; write for particulars. Box G 251 Times Downtown.

TO LET—SUITE OF THREE OFFICES. Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St.; rent $50 per month. Apply Room 410. R. J. Immerfall.

110 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 4TH AV. Salesrooms and Offices; very light. Skylight Studio; low rental. Apply on premises.

Duplex Studio to rent; large, attractive two rooms, bath, upstairs; furnished or unfurnished. Mrs. Gilbert, 814 Carnegie Hall.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Elegant parlor floor, Times Square district; suitable tailoring, wholesale or retail, or similar business. 133 West 41st St.

Sublet.—Attractive office, mahogany furniture, telephone, and stenographer. 1,208, 110 West 40th.

Factory, 202 East 100th St.; 5 stories; power and elevator; cheap. L. Kahner, 71 East 92d St.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Store.—Excellent store, basement, and loft, cheap; 109 Reade St., near Broadway.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

Desk room for select business, light office, Wall Street. G 301 Times Downtown.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Private office to rent; desk room; office conveniences. Reed, 16 East 33d St.

Lofts, excellent light four sides; elevator; $83. 124 West 18th St.

Desirable desk room or part office at 546 5th Ave. Room 311.

Brooklyn.

FACTORY BUILDINGS TO RENT. Near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight stations; good light; low rent. 719 to 727 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

Twenty minutes from Hudson Terminal, centre of Newark; electric power, steam, good light, best place for manufacturing in the whole metropolitan district.
JAMES M. SEYMOUR, Jr., Owner,
51-53 Lawrence Street,
Newark, N. J.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN, "but only to the right family."—Gentleman's home of 3 acres, in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass, and cherries; house magnificently furnished; within 30 minutes of 42d St., 3 minutes from depot; 5 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths; plenty of purest water; splendid garden; garage and stable; $1,000 June to Oct. 15. Thornton Woodbury, Pelham Manor. Tels. Pelham 1595 W, Rector 453.

15 Fairview Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Fine large house; garage; plot 108x150; planted garden; fruit, flowers; fine neighborhood; 5 minutes station, Sound, and all conveniences; will sacrifice; terms; open for inspection. Telephone 3844 South, or 554 New Rochelle.

TARRYTOWN.—To rent, desirable house; block from Broadway and Main; unfurnished; 14 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electricity; plans, photos. Owner, 21 E. 28th St., cor. Madison Av.

New Rochelle—Charming modern house, garage, large plot; sacrifice price. Owner, 300 Central Park West, Apt. 21. Telephone.

Best plot Pelhamwood; improvements; low price; also waterfront property. S 131 Times.

Nichols & Hobbie | 7 E. 42 st. | Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

New houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

New Rochelle—Attractive homes for sale and rent. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Larchmont.

A corner at Larchmont Gardens; must sell; also small house. S 130 Times.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Mount Vernon.

Prominent corner, suitable for Summer or Winter, beautifully shaded grounds, all inclosed, one hundred and fifty feet frontage, ten rooms, two baths; will sell or rent very reasonable to responsible party who may purchase; $100 per month. Address Herman Stern, 25 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, New York.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

STATE OF NEW YORK—SUPREME COURT—County of Herkimer.—THE HERKIMER NATIONAL BANK, plaintiff, against DANIEL F. O'CONNELL and CLARENCE F. FULLER, defendants.

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Trial to be held in the County of Herkimer.

Dated December 31, 1914.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
O. and P. O. Address, Herkimer, New York.

To Daniel F. O'Connell, one of the defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Irving G. Hubbs, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 8th day of April, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Herkimer County, at Herkimer, New York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
O. and P. O. Address, Herkimer, New York.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Poultry Farm.—$3 weekly will buy A1 poultry farm, 6 room house, good soil for vegetables and poultry, near large town; markets, factories, schools, stores, &c.; few minutes from station and trolley to harbor; one hour and ten minutes to city. A Bargain, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Call till 8 P. M.

BUNGALOW NEAR HARBOR,
5 rooms, bath; hardwood trim; all modern improvements; large veranda; full, dry cellar; good soil for garden; berries, poultry, &c.; 5 minutes from station; 50 minutes from city; terms, $200 cash, balance $18 per month. B Bungalow, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

SMALL FARM.
Fairly good house; needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating nearby; $100 cash, balance $12 per month; one hour from city. Small Farm, Box 197 Times.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

Will sacrifice splendid nine-room house, with all conveniences, tile bath, &c., in New York's prettiest and most up-to-date suburb, on five beautiful lots; will make terms to suit. E. M. A., 668 Riverside Drive.

Stucco house, new, 8 rooms, tiled bath; gas and electric fixtures, parquet floors; near station and trolley; $6,700. Owner on premises, North 28th St., Flushing, L. I.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severance, 2 Rector St.

Chicken farm, 45,000 sq. feet; full price $350; $20 cash, balance $1 per week; one and half hours from city. B Poultry, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

WHEATLEY MILLS.
90 acres; attractive price, terms. Ames & Company, 26 West 31st.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE.
Adverse business conditions necessitate immediate sale of my new eight-room Craftsman semi-bungalow, beautifully located on high elevation, overlooking 20 square miles, in one of the best residential towns in Jersey; highly restricted, built-up neighborhood; large-sized plot; steam heat, tiled baths, open fireplace, hardwood trim, artistic finish; living conditions ideal; QUICK PURCHASER can have at 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN APPRAISED VALUE; terms arranged. NECESSITY, P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y. City.

At Rutherford.—Must sell. Will accept fair offer over $2,800 mortgage for new 7-room house. Finely built, completely decorated. Combination range, oak floors, hardwood trim first floor, white and mahogany second floor. Large plot, numerous trees. Wm. Vanderburgh, owner, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Beautiful corner house, 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; ¼-acre high ground; fruit and shade trees; $3,700; little cash; $25 monthly. Ida Hallberg, Bergenfield, N. J., opposite station.

Choice 3-acre, fruit, berry farm; 8-room house; improvements; 4 large outbuildings, $5,500, $2,500 cash, no reasonable offer refused; mile station; 23 miles N. Y. Erie R. R. J. B. Bloomer, Owner, Hillsdale, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES.
ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
CALVERT & SHUBERT,
222 Main St., Asbury Park. Opposite Depot.

Closter, N. J.—For sale, beautiful eight-room house, just completed, sleeping porch, all improvements; three minutes depot, church, and school; price moderate; easy terms. Owner, E. Quackenbush, Closter, N. J.

Beautiful corner house, 6 rooms, bath, all modern improvements, ¼-acre high ground, fruit and shade trees, $3,700; little cash; $25 monthly. Ida Hallberg, Bergenfield, N. J., opposite station.

Beautiful country home; 1½ acres; 9 rooms, bath; modern plumbing; near station, river; commutation 13c.; $500 cash; balance monthly. Address Lackawanna, 85 Times Downtown.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

New semi-bungalow, 7 rooms, $4,950; small cash, easy payments; full particulars sent. T. Sinsabaugh, 20 Park Av., Rutherford, N. J.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE.
Buhot Farm Agency, 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

GREENWOOD LAKE.
H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Taken for debt! Orange Co. farm 185 acres, 10-room Colonial house, bath, heat, rare views, near station. Write for details and pictures. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Nearby Conn. inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—A large village home in the Hills, 3 bathrooms, furnace heat, 4 fireplaces, large barn, garden; more land if desired. For full particulars write F. F. Smiley, N. Sutton, N. H., or Telephone Morn. 2056.

A very beautiful cottage, situated on an island on the Sibasco River, facing the ocean, considered one of the most beautifully located cottages on the Maine coast. For information apply Cushman, 242 Columbus Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

GREAT NECK
Hills, five minutes from station; stores, country club; 10-room mission furnished house, two bathrooms, gas, electricity, large veranda, fireplace, piano, garage, garden; 30 minutes to Herald Square; June 10-Sept. 20, $500. Telephone owner, F. H. Covey, 149W Great Neck, L. I.

To Let for the Season.—Completely furnished 8-room cottage on the shore of Thorndike Lake, Dublin, N. H.; 10 acres of pine woods and fields, bathing beach, boat; private Summer cottage; has never been rented. Apply to C. L. Tilton, Andover, Mass.

LYME, CONN.—To let, 3 furnished cottages; one with 12 rooms, two with 10 rooms each; electric lights, modern plumbing, best of water supplies, fireplaces, furnaces. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Artistic and completely furnished home in Englewood for Summer; 2 baths; all improvements; references. L 268 Times Annex.

Seven-room furnished cottage, Berkshire Hills; running water, shade, verandas; $150 season. Box 86 Cornwall, Conn.

Furnished houses at Boonton and Mountain Lake for rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

To Let—Unfurnished.

At Broadway-Flushing, 24 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, a two-family residence, five and six rooms; electricity, gas, and garage; exceptional; one block from Long Island station and trolley. Rickert-Finlay, office Broadway station.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents an agate line.

Apartment Wanted—Five or six rooms; elevator; Washington Square and 14th St., between 5th and 7th Avs.; $50 to $60. Address G 294 Times Downtown.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished
Thirty cents an agate line.

Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, west side; 60th to 110th St.; must be reasonable. T 159 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Two rooms, one extra large, attractively furnished; cool, bath, kitchenette; roof promenade. Apply only Room 111, Hotel Chelsea.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. } By month
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. } or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L" and Surface Cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. } 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

THE ALCAZAR.
215-217 Manhattan Av., corner 109th.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $30, upward; references essential; restaurant in building. Phone River 10200 and 9735. Open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six and eight rooms, and two baths; possession about May 5. Manager, 175 West 72d St., Telephone Columbus 8547.

A beautifully furnished nine, large room, corner apartment; three baths, two maids' rooms, all sunny; steam and hand laundry on roof; every up-to-date improvement; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent, 838 West End Av., corner 101st St.

Attractively furnished apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths, to sublet from May 15th to September 15th; on 99th St., adjoining Riverside Drive; exceptionally cool in Summer. Phone Cortlandt 8748.

Apartment, elegantly furnished, four rooms, bath, linen, silver, kitchenette; cool, comfortable; $9 weekly. 72 West 98th St. Janitor.

116th, 610 WEST.—Five-room apartment, completely furnished; also 2-room bath and kitchenette. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson. Possession May 1.

Attractively furnished, unfurnished 5 room, kitchenette apt.; overlooking Central Park; one door from Hotel Plaza. Luning, 22 W. 59th St.

Will sublet apartment. three elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private entrance. Apply Harperly Hall, 64th and Central Park West.

Delightful all outside, six-room apartment; extensive view; sublet May-October, Perky, 110 Morningside Drive. Phone Morningside 984.

Would sublet attractively furnished five-room apartment, Broadway corner, May 1; $65 per month. Spear, 230 West 101st St.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; northerly exposure; telephone, electric light, excellent service.

Apartments, furnished, full hotel service, 2 rooms and bath; $40 monthly up; Summer rates. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Sublet Until October.—Two large rooms and bath; reasonable. H. Cahill, Columbus 8400. Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7870, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Attractive, high-class apartment; large airy rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 81st.

Attractive six room and two bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

Handsomely furnished 5-room corner apartment. 416 Fort Washington Av. 8056 Audubon.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire office.

78th, 250 West.—Four completely furnished rooms, bath, piano, until October. Hoar.

Artist's studio; fine north light; furnished; bathroom optional. Z 223 Times Annex.

Beautifully furnished four room, sublet to October; 98th, near Drive. T 18 Times.

110th, 509 West.—Handsomely furnished five large, light rooms; all front; $75.

94th, 203 West, adjoining hotel elevator, five outside rooms, $60, 5920 Riverside.

Sublet eight-room apartment, 410 Riverside Drive, 113th St. Apt. 103.

East Side.

Studio apartment, furnished; three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, including studio 28x14. May 1 to Oct. 1 or longer. $75. Sheldon, 17 East 59th St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

APARTMENT TO LET, 1,142 Madison Ave., near 85 St.—Seven rooms and bath; all light; elevator; rent $60. Inquire of janitor.

Parlor floor and basement, 8 rooms, $40; private house. 306 East 80th.

Madison Av., 924.—2, 3 rooms; high-class, light housekeeping; $40-$50.

West Side.

2, 3, AND 4 ROOMS.
Unfurnished, $40 to $75; furnished, $50 to $90.
POINCIANA, 120TH ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV., overlooking Columbia Campus.
Supt. on prem., or Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th.

114th St., 618 West.—5-room and bath apartment; 2d floor; will sublet from June 1 until Oct. 1, 1916; rent $42; good opportunity; hall service and telephone switchboard. Mr. Goldman. Phone Morning 8137J.

Rio Grande, 15 Fort Washington Av., near 157th St. Subway Station, step from Broadway; 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; every improvement; $32 to $60.

To Sublet.—8-room apt., West End Avenue, near 100th St.; newly decorated; regular rental $1,200; will make big sacrifice; possession May 1. Box K 6 Times.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms; moderate rents. Consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

87th St., 59 West.—1st floor; 6 large rooms and bath, steam heat, $70. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; excellent location; modern improvements. See Janitor.

12th St., 132 West.—Desirable apartment six rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $45. Janitor.

92d St., 251 West.—7 to 9 rooms; 2 baths; $1,650 up. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

127th, 79 West, (Near Subway.)—Six rooms, second floor; hot water, steam heat; $26.

Five large rooms, select elevator apartment house; Broadway-Riverside. 610 West 139th.

180th, 804 West, (corner Pinehurst Av.)—Beautiful 5, 6, 7 room elevator apartments.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Zit, Box T 25 Times.

120th, 349 West.—2 rooms, bath; sunny. 5TH AV. STAGE PASSES DOOR.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

139th St., 515 West.—Five outside rooms, hall service, $32.

Brooklyn.

ANSONIA,
1,021 Ocean Av., near Foster Av.
5 and 6 room apartments; all improvements; $45-$60. Inquire Green Bros., Brighton Beach Road and Newkirk Av.

28TH ST., 29 EAST.—Beautiful apartment, 3 extra large, light rooms, bath and kitchenette; electricity, telephone; newly decorated; rent reasonable.

Sterling Place, 1,045, (near Brooklyn Av.;) Dean St., 1,303, (near New York Av.)—3 and 5 rooms and bath; all conveniences; telephone service; vacuum cleaner.

Westchester County.

Hastings-on-Hudson.—Apartment, 5 rooms, bath; completely furnished; to sublet to Oct. 1st; southern exposure; inspection by appointment; $35. Bickford, 102 Warburton Av.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
PERMANENT, TRANSIENT; TABLE BOARD.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; select neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.; superior home cooking; moderate rates.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privilege.)—Large, small cool rooms, private bath; excellent table; reference; phone.

117-119 EAST 34TH ST.
Large, single rooms; private bath; board.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Buick (1912) runabout, just overhauled by factory; newly painted; fully equipped; speedometer, &c.; two new tires; price $450. This is a bargain and must be seen to be appreciated; demonstration given. Address Z 263 Times Annex.

1914 Model 50 double drive Ohio Electric Coupe, $2,200; newly finished; condition guaranteed. I. M. Allen Co., 838 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Reos, 1912-1913-1914, with and without self-starters.
Reo Motor Car Co., 19 W. 62d St.

FORDS.—Monthly payments accepted; cash prices; immediate deliveries. Ford Agency, S 56 Times.

Lozier seven-passenger; good condition; touring limousine bodies; must go for storage charges. Liberty Storage Co., 64th, Broadway.

PACKARD (1915) TOURING, 48 H. P. Simplex (1915) Limousine, 38; bargain. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Page, 1914; electric lights, self-starter; demountable rims; painted and overhauled; $625. Wiener, 56 East 87th St. Lenox 442.

Packard, 1913, 6-48, 5-pass.; excellent condition. Karp, 1,790 Broadway; 9869 Col.

S. G. V. 1914 "35" runabout, practically new. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Columbus 9869.

Overland touring, 5-passenger; BARGAIN; $300. Reo Co., 19 W. 62d St.

Handsome Colonial electric coupe; seats four; excellent condition. T 142 Times.

For Sale—White 1914 roadster; run 1,700 miles; $1,300. 7986 Plaza.

Reo, 1914, touring; like new; BARGAIN. Reo Co., 19 W. 62d St.

Cole 7-passenger; fully equipped; BARGAIN. Reo Co., 19 W. 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Packard 30 H. touring car, and 18 H. landaulet for rent monthly, private family preferred; cars in first class condition with experienced chauffeur. Mr. De Bouser, 931 Amsterdam Av., N. Y.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 156 East 120th St.

Beautiful Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

First class landaulette, Renault, for hire; newly painted. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High-Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1358.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, runabout; good car, in exchange for $1,000 equity in ½ acre plot at White Plains, N. Y. Address Box 322, White Plains, N. Y.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

37 EAST 53D ST.
References. Table board.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; southern exposure; best accommodations; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Communicating rooms; southern exposure; small room; continuous hot water.

72D, 269 WEST.—Large rooms, convenient bath; refined surroundings; block Subway and surface cars; excellent table; table guests.

72D, 131 WEST.—Alcove, other rooms, private bath; home cooking; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; elevated, Subway express; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house, cool rooms, unsurpassed table; electricity, summer rates.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Electricity, phone; attractive rooms, with good board; reasonable; references.

82D, 174 WEST.—(The Little House;) can accommodate a few table guests; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive accommodations for refined people; every convenience; excellent home cooking; reference; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; homelike; Southern cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; Park "L"; conveniences; board optional; table guests.

94TH, 142-144 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, excellent home cooking; table guests; Summer rates.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway subway).—Nicest, coolest, healthiest section, "The Audubon," large comfortable room, $10 up one; $14 up two, with good board and service; smaller rooms, $7 up; floor two or three bright rooms, $12 up; table board, $5; dining rooms parlor floor, separate tables, large porches, gardens; every comfort. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order.
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort.
Excellent chef and service; separate tables.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOARD wanted for two adult persons, second floor, in a private house; location, Washington Square and 14th St., between 5th and 7th Avs.; references given and required; state terms and address. G 293 Times Downtown.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents a line.

SHARING SUMMER EXPENSES.
Young couple wish to live until October with congenial family whose country home affords swimming, canoeing, and maybe tennis, and is within an hour of business district. We will pay liberally. Husband must travel at least fourth of time. If you wish, we will share auto upkeep. Confidential, T 155 Times.

BOARD wanted during July and August for four people; would prefer cottage or bungalow and meals at adjoining hotel; would go to New York or Eastern and Middle States. Abraham Gruber, 314 West 92d St., New York City.

July and August—Refined young couple, baby 16 months, commuting distance D., L. & W.; good location; give particulars. J. C., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

Two rooms, season, mother and son, 12 years; Hamptons, L. I., preferred. L 71 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodation; private baths; references.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
SUITES, WITH BATH; BACHELORS.

11TH, 15 EAST.
Rooms; $7 per week; hotel service.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large studio; also medium-sized room; private house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, all conveniences, $4; electricity, telephone.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room for one or two; all conveniences.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; homelike; attractive rates; references.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Big rooms and bath; elevator; electricity.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

40TH, 120 EAST.—Front and back parlor; private bath; other rooms; telephone.

53D, 58 EAST.—Handsome room, connecting bath; Summer prices; private house; references.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant double rooms, bath adjoining; Summer prices; French teacher's house.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private baths; kitchenettes, telephones; $8, $9, $10.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with bath, second floor, private house, East 63d, near Madison; Summer rates. Phone 2387 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or suite; private baths optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

PRIVATE FAMILY wants gentleman roomer; high-class apt. Phone Mad. Sq. 2602. Holcombe.

West Side.

11TH, 117 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist; furnished, unfurnished; electric lights.

11TH, 124 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; closets.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand,) —Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

41ST, 133 WEST.—Large and small rooms and suites; light and airy; electrically lighted; $2.50 weekly up.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath, electricity, telephone; strictly select; reasonable.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Excellent single room; every convenience; strictly first-class.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Splendid front room; elegant private bath; electricity; elevator.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Select, large, small rooms; telephone, electricity; all conveniences.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Airy room, bath adjoining; desirable, well kept home; breakfast.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large front parlor; business or private; single rooms, $4; conveniences.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, parlor floor; hot, cold water; connecting bathroom; electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

55TH, 101 WEST, Apt. 2.—Attractive rooms; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 150 WEST.—Well-furnished room, with or without private bath.

58TH ST., 60 WEST.—First-class elevator apartment, comfortably furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths, shower; cool, quiet bedrooms; low rent desirable tenant; near Park, 5th Av. Inquire elevator boy.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electric lights, telephone; excellent location.

63D, 105 WEST.—Large second-floor room; $5; gentleman only; references necessary.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Large rooms, $4, $5, $7; references.

118 WEST 69TH ST.,
WEST HALL.
Just organized. Everything new. Special apparatus for hot-water supply. Most rooms with private bath, but some without. Men only and on approved references.
'Phone Columbus 8775.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room, private bathroom, first floor; telephone; meals; ladies.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished, gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Dentist or doctor; parquet floor; electricity; hot, cold water; alcove room; with, without service; good light.

71ST, 147 WEST.—In private family; charming accommodations; conveniences; Southern cooking.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small room; breakfast if desired.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Columbus 1894; references.

73D, 103 WEST.—Nice large, medium rooms; telephone; reference; gentlemen only.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; phone; electricity; board optional.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; private baths; other rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 46 WEST, (Near Park.)—Attractively furnished rooms, $3.50-$4.50; private home.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, home-like, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Bright, comfortable, cheerful rooms; homelike; private house; references; telephone.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, all conveniences; next to bath; reasonable.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST ST., 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265, (West End.)—EXCEPTIONAL southern room; running water; electricity. Inquire elevator.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Faces Manhattan Square and Central Park; single rooms, suites; modern conveniences; references; meals optional.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable for two; also single rooms; light housekeeping if desired. Koenig.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, large home; conveniences; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 68 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath if desired; Summer rates.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; private house; convenient all traffic; reasonable.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor room; running water; Summer rates. Winters.

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—After May 1, attractive large room, with private bath; references.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, second floor; running water; Subway; telephone; references.

88TH, 167 WEST.—Cozy, neatly furnished room with private family; telephone; breakfast optional. Hammond.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Attractive front, back parlors, second-story front room; board optional.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; convenient; reasonable.

93D, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small rooms; bath; private house.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A PROMINENT NEW YORK RETAIL DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT WISHES TO NEGOTIATE WITH A YOUNG WOMAN OF PROVED ABILITY TO ASSUME CHARGE OF THE SPECIAL ORDER DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING DEPARTMENTS. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, ABILITY, AGE, &c., R, Box 156 NEW YORK TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist wanted by old-established manufacturing concern, must be good penman, accurate, systematic; thoroughly capable taking entire charge of books. T 158 Times.

DESIGNER and CUTTER wanted; experienced. Merhige & Hamwale, 83 and 85 Washington St.

DRESSMAKER.—Forewoman for dressmaking, remodeling dept.; one who can take entire charge and hire her own people. Madam Paon, 461 5th Av. Murray Hill 8579.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—Madame Paon, 461 5th Av. Murray Hill 8579.

DRUG RECORDS.—Bright young woman, experience drug lines, for keeping classified index manufacturers; must operate typewriter; write fully; mention salary. Drugs, 306 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED DRAPERS
ON ALTERATION GOWNS.
APPLY SUPT.'S OFFICE,
38TH ST. ENTRANCE,
BONWIT, TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 38TH ST.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON FURS. ONLY FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS NEED APPLY
AT THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS, 18 TO 20 YEARS, FOR OFFICE WORK.
APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

LADIES can make good money in a genteel manner by handling our advertising coupon; this is the best proposition ever offered in the photographic business; big money made by bright women; commission basis. Apply Otto Sarony Studio, 1,177 Broadway.

NURSE.—Nurse as superintendent to take charge of a Jewish day nursery out of town. Apply to Mrs. Rose, Martha Washington Hotel, 29 East 29th St., Tuesday, 2-5.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, not over 25, quick, accurate, engineering or electrical experience preferred; salary $15. Write A. H. C., 463 West St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER.—One with collection agency experience preferred; state age, experience, and salary wanted. L 69 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

93D, 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; beautifully furnished large, small rooms; very reasonable.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally pleasant large, small rooms, single, suite; adjoining baths.

93D, (2,491 Broadway.)—Double, sunny rooms; running water; elevator; private family. Purdy.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large housekeeping room, with separate kitchenette, $4.50; small, $2.50; telephone.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Room facing Broadway; running water; suitable two; meals; 7C.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, single, en suite; kitchenette. 7E.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept large room; private bath; gentlemen, couple. Apt. 7.

102D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Private family offers large front room, adjoining bath. Phone Riverside 4529.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Newly furnished large, small rooms; elevator; subway. Copeland.

110TH ST., 207 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room; private family. White.

111TH, 515 WEST.—Double room, high-class elevator. Call evenings, Apartment 6.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Front, airy, attractive rooms, high class; Subway; eighth floor.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, front suite of three rooms; (can be rented singly;) elevator apartment; three doors west Broadway; convenient Subway; business men preferred.

115TH, 300 WEST.—Large front rooms; hot, cold water, bath, telephone; housekeeping; $2.50-$4.50.

115TH ST., 620 WEST.—Adjoining bath, delightful room; wonderful river view. Dalton.

116TH, 365 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; adjoining park; board optional; private residence; references.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite, single rooms; Subway. Apt. 52.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Airy outside rooms, single and en suite; Summer rates.

119TH, 420 WEST, Apartment 21.—Pleasant, sunny room, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large outside room, adjoining bath, in high-class apartment; reasonable. C4.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, parks, and Drive, Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double room, with kitchenette, restaurant, roof garden. See Yetman.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, every convenience; southern exposure; references.

127TH, 61 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; permanent tenants, $2 up; private house.

129TH, 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium and large rooms; $2.50 up; telephone.

149TH, 512 WEST, (near 145th Subway.)—Beautiful suite, 2 large, bright rooms, private bath; $14 weekly, $50 monthly.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th,) Washington Heights.—Large room; $4.50; private residence; telephone.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (near 141st, Convent Av.)—Double outside room; $3.50; residence.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (corner 115th.)—Outside room, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Henry.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Two large connecting front rooms; southern exposure. Apartment 81.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Attractively furnished front room; elegant river view; with breakfast; private family. Phone Riverside 5368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th,) Apt. 2C.—Beautiful river-view room; private family; reasonable.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, (758,) corner 97th.—Exceptionally well furnished; outside; lavatory; elevator; private family.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally good Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

Long Island.

LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE HOUSE; MEALS OPTIONAL; OR ENTIRE HOUSE TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED, SEASON. 23 GREENWAY TERRACE. TEL. 6521 FOREST HILLS.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

2 ROOMS, private bath, maid service, kitchenette; reduced rent. 794 West End Av., 98th.

94TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large room, with alcove; electricity, hot water, phone; adjoining bath; $6. 1224 Riverside.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

TWO GENTLEMEN desire front room, all conveniences, vicinity 72d St.; monthly rate; full particulars; reasonable. G 304 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Gentleman desires room, private family, west side, below 60th; terms moderate. T 148 Times.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER—Young woman, capable, energetic, 7 years' practical experience; salary not less than $20 week. T 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; reliable, efficient; $10. Zeller, 1 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; stenographer; capable taking entire charge; excellent references; $14. G 284 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER.—Respectable, well-recommended woman wants position as caretaker. Butler, 465 West 163d St.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion. K 8 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT for German and English; knowledge of Spanish, also little French; can take charge of office; best reference. Correspondent, 3,254 3d Av.

GOVERNESS, German teacher; fluent French, English branches; music, kindergarten, physical care. Berent, 26 West 97th, Box 3L.

GOVERNESS.—Young girl, German-American, well educated, as governess to one or two children; references. Goetschel, 100 West 142d St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Refined French nursery governess, attendant, or housekeeper; excellent references. T 141 Times.

GOVERNESS, French and German, wants position. Marie Grewing, 52 West 12th St.

HALF TIME OR WASHING; colored. Williams, care Janitor, 101 West 135th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored girl; day's work; cleaning; good references. Cohen, care of Jones, 2,285 7th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wants housework; good home desired first consideration. L. L., Times Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Finnish girl wants general housework. Hendrickson, 308 West 145th.

MAID.—Young English girl as nursery maid; reference. Jeffrey, 152 West 100th St.

NURSE.—Norwegian, speaks English, would like to take care of lady in country; salary $40 per month. Address 194 33d St., Brooklyn, care of Mrs. Sixt.

NURSE, experienced as companion-attendant, wanted, care elderly lady or chronic invalid; salary second consideration; references required. Z 251 Times Annex.

NURSE—English, superior, wishes position, child 3 years; country preferred. Address S., 648 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; good command English language; conversant all office details; neatly dressed; one year's experience; $6; age 18; superior references. G 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; technical experience; competent, punctual, industrious worker; capable fulfilling responsible position; $14; good references. G 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; capable; competent assume responsibility; highly proficient; master technicalities grammatically; age 25; references; $12. G 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—One months' good experience; healthy, hard worker; neat, plain appearance; American; no agents; $6. G 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) beginner; high school graduate; excellent penman; American; reliable, intelligent worker; no agency; $8. G 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 2½ years' experience; quick, correct figurer; touch typist; spells, punctuates correctly; A1; $8. G 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Asst. bookkeeper, biller, educated; 5 years with one firm; thoroughly conversant with office routine. R. F., G 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY—Christian, 7 years' experience; rapid, accurate; $12-$15. G 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (22;) five years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; $10. G 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Clean-cut, common sense, quick apprehension, good grammarian; $8-$10. T 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; 2 years' experience; good education; conscientious, reliable; $8. G 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; two years' experience; high school education; reliable; $8. G 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; switchboard operator; references. Capable, 1,921 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, touch typist, 20 years; 2 years' experience; reasonable. G 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate worker; $8. G 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; capable; business school graduate; salary $6. G 298 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, lately with large bank; expert; references. N 115 Times.

WASHING.—Colored girl; day's work; washing; home or half time; references. Cooper, 124 West 137th.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Colored country and city help our specialty. Telephone Riverside 5216. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, English, Scotch, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, $25; nurses, German, $25; houseworkers, $18-$25; laundresses, $25-$30; sisters wish position together. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency. (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 95th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions, Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER for law office: must have legal experience; $15. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

CLARISSE & KRONENBERG.
All creditors of the above named are requested to file their claims, with statements of their account, with the undersigned in the office of his attorney on or before May 3, 1915, in order to participate in the distribution of the assets.
GEORGE B. WILLIAMS, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 256 Bryant.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Jewelry.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Best Cash Prices for Diamonds and Jewelry. E. J. FEITEL, 7 West 45th Street.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4543. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
will give all matters in the line of an accountant prompt attention. Long experience. Theodore Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT.—Investigates, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; prepares profit—loss, statements, &c. Christie, Box 287, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED,
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, (senior,) at liberty; highest C. P. A. references. Barton T 105 Times.

ADVERTISING WRITER and illustrator, extensive mail order experience in over 400 lines of business, will prepare circular letters, booklets, catalogues, and follow-up series; satisfaction guaranteed. Prosperity, 131 West 39th St.

BILL CLERK, rapid and accurate at figures, good penman, thorough office training, desires position offering advancement. T 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with selling and manufacturing experience; well appearing; capable taking entire charge; able correspondent; A1 personal and business references; trustworthy, systematic; age 27. T 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, (19,) high school graduate, with knowledge of stenography, desires position with reliable firm. G 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21;) 2½ years' experience; reference; $12. Maurice Feigenson, 3,394 Boulevard, Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced; controlling accounts; modern methods; references. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; references. G 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (22;) knowledge typewriting, office details; $10-$12. G 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience double entry; controling accounts; trial balances. G 240 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) thoroughly experienced all modern systems; full charge; assist. G 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 21; experienced; references; high school graduate. G 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, thoroughly experienced, capable, seeks position; moderate salary. T 63 Times.

BOY, (16.)—Graduated; neat and refined; Christian; references. G 212 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, houseworker; Japanese; Christian; neat. Wala, care Rev. Harada, 80 Manhattan Av.

BUTLER wishes position; excellent references; ten years in last place. Call at present employer's, 823 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) single; 10 years' experience foreign and domestic cars; A1 references; accustomed to driving ladies and children; honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, 39 E. 42d St., Room 11. Tel. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car, do all repairs. T 134 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, careful driver, 4 years' experience, all repairs, wages moderate, reliable, wishes private position; references. T 149 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; expert mechanic; competent driver; 10 years' excellent references; 5 years former place. Michael, 342 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; married; no family; five years one place; excellent written and personal reference; all year in country preferred. W. Carleton, 79 West 128th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (29,) wishes position with private family; good mechanic, gardener, and useful; references. Larson, 125 East 123d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; seven years' experience; highest credentials. Brown, 472 Central Park West.

CHAUFFEUR.—(35;) Belgian; single; 5 years last place; personal reference. 3598 Columbus.

CLERK.—Young man desires position in country hotel as clerk; high school graduate; best references; experienced. T 137 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate; 22; experienced general clerk; familiar with repairs, tenements, &c.; moderate salary. R. B., 604 West 146th.

COLLECTOR.—Aggressive young man, 22, now employed as stenographer, wishes outdoor position, collecting, &c.; best references. T 139 Times.

DIE AND TOOL MAKER; good also on experimental work, with long experience in first-class firms, open for engagement. Edward Fitzgerald, 2,189 Broadway, care Hazelwood.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 3 years' railroading experience, 2 years general manager of manufacturing concern, desires permanent connection with railroad or electrical corporation; conscientious worker; excellent professional and personal references. G 295 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, married; competent, experienced; entire charge country estate; highest references. T 147 Times.

GARDENER wants position; fully competent in all branches of gardening; single; good reference. W. R., 20 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY-ASSISTANT.—Man experienced in welfare work, lyceum bureau, publicity, real estate, office detail, and a stenographer, knowledge of accounts, normal school education, desires position as private secretary; very best references. L 60 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Broad-gauge American, 37, married, 20 years' selling experience, at present sales manager corporation, desires opportunity progressive, high-class house. T 135 Times.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with large baking concerns in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, wants good side line; commission basis only. Address J. A., Box 217, Madison Square Station, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Young man with technical education and 8 years' mechanical experience, 2½ years with automobile manufacturer, desires position in sales or service department. G 292 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, advertising writer; initiative, force, snap, determination; 23; experienced; result getter; will travel, write. Lobel, 223 East 66th St.

SALESMAN of recognized ability desires connection with manufacturer or wholesale house; ten years of actual selling experience; highest references. Hustler, T 138 Times.

SALESMAN, (24;) experienced, acquainted with cloak and suit, dress and fur line; moderate salary to start. T 153 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 5 years' experience staple line. Zeigher, 90 1st St.

SECRETARY, stenographer, accountant; capable office manager; knowledge advertising and selling. G 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate. Fred Aufferman, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent, college student, wishes position MORNINGS ONLY; references. L 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, (18,) experienced, reference, desires permanent position. Brier, 703 5th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, experienced office assistant, desires position; best references. G 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position at anything; shipping room experience. Sydney Lang, 790 Madison St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience in real estate and advertising, wishes position; at present employed. T 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) public school graduate, desires office position; references. G 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) not afraid of work, desires position anything. G 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) strong, wishes position at anything; good driver. Zika, 426 East 72d.

YOUNG MAN desires position, office or outside; 8 years' experience. T 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with selling experience, wishes position traveling. T 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) neat, wishes position; selling ability. Brown, 216 E. 104th.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BATTERIES.—A salesman wanted on storage batteries for electric vehicle, lighting, &c.; producers only need reply, stating fully experience and qualifications; letters only; salary and commission. Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., 1,789 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man, also to assist in management; hours, 8:30 to 5:30; $16 to begin, advancement; state full particulars. Textile Manufacturer, Box 12, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOY.—Bright and ambitious boy wanted to assist in office; $25 monthly to start; good prospects for right party. Address Cement, T 146 Times.

COOK.—Want a plain cook; from County Westmeath preferred; no greenhorn nor aged need apply; bring good references; permanent position with Christian gentleman's family; Adirondack farm in Summer; homemade bread, washing during Summer. Apply 57 East 92d St., between 2 and 4 on Tuesday.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST
at
BILTMORE HOTEL,
Madison Av. and 43d Street.
Tiffany diamond pendant. Floral design, with narrow ribbon-like leaves, set with small diamonds. Liberal reward offered; no questions asked. Telephone 1067 Murray Hill.

LOST—Wednesday, vicinity Park Av. and 72d St., a "Dandie Dinmont, Terrier," bluish-gray body, fluffy white head; resembles large Scotch terrier; family pet; answers to name Harry. $25 reward for return to 755 Park Av.

LOST—Sunday evening, April 25, in taxicab leaving Brevoort Hotel 9:45, reaching 82d St. 10:45, gold cigarette case initialed in the corner "H. E. S"; liberal reward; no questions asked. Communicate Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST—At Bustanoby's restaurant, 1,845 Broadway, sable fox neckpiece; left on chair in domino room Saturday night; reward. Mrs. W. A. Bandler, 817 West End Av., City.

LOST—One hundred dollars, between Central Park West, 81st and 85th Sts.; reward return; moderate circumstances. K 12 Times Annex.

LOST—April 25, lady's three-stone diamond pin, St. Bartholomew's Church and 5th Av. to 55th St.; liberal reward. Hotel Webster.

LOST.—Sunday evening, Riverside Park, 96th-108th, small gold purse, chain-ball, marked M. K. C.; reward. Clark, 749 West End Av.

$100 REWARD,
For small gold brooch with two interlaced circles of diamonds, lost April 21, between 5th Av. and 11th St. and Broadway and 40th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

FOUND — Pocketbook containing money, 3d Av. L, April 26. T 151 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brindle bulldog; "Jack Goode, 108 W. 32d St.," on collar. Call all day, present address, 203 W. 30th St.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sammy." Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
Entire building with or without business on terms to suit; first and second floors occupied for last 10 years as leading department store; best location in progressive town of 5,000; poor health reason for selling; Sacrifice, 100 Times Downtown.

To manufacturers of novelties for commercial and domestic use; business man, young, energetic, with office in London, wishes to represent good concern, as agent or representative for England. Write Box 3,624, Judd's, 5 Queen Victoria St., London, England.

Wanted to get in touch with a few responsible parties, with selling ability and small capital, to represent firm controlling biggest practical automobile accessory; no competition; references required. See Hartlen, Room 809, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESMAN of recognized ability, seeks connection with manufacturer or wholesale house, on commission; successful record; highest references; familiar with specialty line. Initiative, G 217 Times Downtown.

Shoe Store.—Only exclusive shoe store in hustling town of 5,000; best location; low rent; other interests, reason for selling; grand opportunity; inventory $3,500. Owner, 100 Times Downtown.

Partner.—Young man to take interest in established, well-rated office business; nominal investment required. Address, with references, W 64 Times.

Firm of general contractors that has outgrown its liquid capital needs partner who can invest $10,000 to $20,000 and become active in management. Z 225 Times Annex.

Wholesale and retail business for sale at half of the stock value on hand on account of departure; $2,000 cash required. Call 182 3d Av.

Partner wanted to take active interest in established manufacturing business; nominal investment required. Address Interview, 123 Times.

Robertson & Co., Inc., sugar planters, Cuba, desire some additional capital for extension; substantial profits guaranteed. 140 Broadway.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 243 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats, with 800-seat Summer garden attached; conservative investment. Call Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Business man will put capital and services in legitimate manufacturing or other business. G 288 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DRAUGHTSMAN, junior, and assist generally in office; state experience, salary. T 152 Times.

EARN AN INCOME
of $50 or more weekly, leasing to merchants and manufacturers a Freight Rate, Express Rate, and Parcel Post Rate Guide; no competition; essential to business men; second year; commission basis. Room 308, 96 Warren St.

EXECUTIVE WANTED.—Manager of manufacturing plant, employing 2,000 hands; college educated preferred, 30 to 40 years of age; must possess common sense, initiative, executive instinct, tact, power of organizing, harmonizing, and result getting; commanding personality essential. Address, with full details, Box S 113 Times.

FUR DESIGNER WHO IS CAPABLE OF CUTTING FUR PATTERNS; STEADY POSITION TO THE RIGHT MAN. KOHN & BAER, 43 WEST 33D ST.

HANDKERCHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.
Capable man to take entire charge of handkerchief factory for established concern; must have thorough knowledge of manufacturing; salary, $35 week, with advancement; correspondence confidential. Box G 300 Times Downtown.

MANAGER WANTED, SPECIALTY LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT STORE, ABOUT FIVE HOURS FROM NEW YORK. MUST HAVE HAD FULL EXPERIENCE IN A BUSINESS DOING $300,000 UP. ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE "GOOD CHANCE," CARE WOMEN'S WEAR, 12TH ST. AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN with experience in selling books to promote a proposition which is a big seller in spite of business conditions; only men who can furnish good references need apply; commission. The Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 16 East 40th St. New York.

SALESMEN, high class, wanted by manufacturing corporation to call on good homes in and out of town; applicants will be thoroughly trained with the idea to become crew managers; large commission. Kubies, 58 West 15th St.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bungalow sites near water; Long Island; swell proposition; big commissions. Albert Edwards, 41 Park Row.

SECRETARY.—Young man wanted as secretary; must be a good stenographer and typewriter, understand bookkeeping, over twenty-five years of age, have a good business experience, and write a good hand; best references required as to character and capacity. Address P. O. Box 213, Yonkers, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18, for small office rug concern; apply, giving references and salary expected, to T 154 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ERNEST WILSON, late Y. M. C. A. Underwood Company, solves employment problems. Call 299 Broadway.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced in the sale of small fire extinguishers, as used by the motor boat and automobile trade; excellent chance for advancement for man of the right calibre, $1,800 to $2,500.
APPRAISERS.—3 thoroughly experienced in appraising bric-a-brac, draperies, interior decorations, &c.; might be willing to consider men who have bought this line of goods; salary $1,300 to $2,500.
SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling dry goods in North and South Dakota territory; drawing account of $2,500 to $3,000.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN, mechanically inclined: there is positively no steadier and better paying profession than mechanical dentistry; taught in 1½ to 6 months; day or night; no book study; easy payments. Write for Booklet. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, (FIRST & GREATEST,) 27 W. 45TH ST.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL,
EST. 1892. Now in New Bldg., 15 W. 44th.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AGENTS wanted for specialty no automobile owner can resist; sells everywhere. Francis A. Keenan, 21 W. 125th St., New York City.

MERCHANTS' BANK DROPS STAREK SUIT

Had Sued National Examiner for Taking Away the Papers in $250,000 Transaction.

SIMILAR TO THE RIGGS CASE

Government Prepared to Defend Its Official, and Is Surprised by Plaintiff's Decision.

The Merchants' National Bank, it became known yesterday, dropped some time ago an action for $5,000 damages it had brought in the Supreme Court against Charles Starek, National Bank Examiner for this district, on the ground that he had, while making an examination of the institution, abstracted illegally two of its papers. These were a check for $250,000, dated May 17, 1912, which had been drawn by the bank's cashier on the bank, and had been made payable to the order of F. de C. Sullivan, and a deposit ticket containing memoranda concerning the deposit in the bank of $250,000 by M. F. Plant on May 17, 1912.

Interest in the suit centred in the fact that the issue involved in it was analogous to one of those involved in the case of the Riggs National Bank of Washington. One of the complaints of that institution is, that some of the papers dealing with its transactions with its New York correspondent, the National City Bank, had been abstracted by Mr. Starek in conformity with orders from the Controller of the Currency, and that this was one form of the "persecution" to which the institution had been subjected at the hands of the Government officials.

It is maintained by the Riggs Bank directorate that although the Bank Examiners have the right to inspect the books and files of the institution they have no right to take away any papers from the bank building. When Mr. Starek was in Washington a few days ago a subpoena was issued against him to testify concerning this in the Riggs Bank case.

The suit in the State court was brought originally by the Merchants' National Bank in January, 1914, and the United States District Attorney was instructed by the Federal authorities to defend it for Mr. Starek. He and Mr. Starek were quite willing to proceed, but after it had been put on the calendar for trial on Jan. 7 last the Merchants' National Bank had the case dismissed and agreed to pay $78.10 to Mr. Starek as costs.

When the Bank Examiner was asked yesterday about the practice to which the bank had taken exception, he replied:

"Bank Examiners had been accustomed to take papers for examination for a long time before the controversy arose between Controller John Skelton Williams and the Riggs National Bank. They have done it when they believed the removal of the papers was essential to a thorough and comprehensive examination.

"After the Merchants' National Bank had filed its suit against me," went on Mr. Starek, "an official of the bank went to Washington to represent to the Controller that I had exceeded my powers. Mr. Williams, however, sustained me in every respect, and was in thorough accord with my wish that the courts should pass upon this question directly. It was on the Controller's request that District Attorney Marshall was assigned to defend the suit, and we were quite ready to go on when, to our surprise, we were ordered to drop it.

"In taking these papers from the bank I was merely following a custom of years, in which, as a rule, the banks acquiesced, and the Controller's office at Washington had always supported us."

When George Zabriskie, one of the Directors of the Merchants' National Bank, was asked last night to explain why the bank decided to drop its case against Mr. Starek, and whether it had withdrawn its contention that a Bank Examiner had no right to remove papers, he said:

"There is no doubt that we had a good case, and that the Bank Examiner was exceeding his powers, but in this case we decided not to proceed further. I don't care to discuss our reasons."

GIRL MISSING, MAN HELD.

Fairview, N. J., Police Think Margaret Iasillo Is Prisoner Here.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 26.—Joseph Clementi, a barber of Fairview, was locked up here today in connection with the disappearance of Miss Margaret Iasillo, 17 years old, the daughter of Alfred Iasillo, a wealthy banker and real estate dealer of Fairview. The girl has been missing since Saturday morning, when she started on a trolley car for Guttenberg, N. J., with $197, which she was to deposit in a bank for her father.

Clementi was arrested after a sister of the missing girl had told County Detective Blauvelt that on the night before the girl disappeared the barber had from the outside of the Iasillo residence called Margaret to a window and had talked over with her what could be done with $197.

When she disappeared Margaret wore a dark waist, green skirt, and brown coat, a pair of new brown shoes, and a purple straw hat with a black feather. She had big blue eyes and a luxuriant growth of chestnut hair. The detectives here believe she is being detained in New York.

Going to Writers' Convention.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff of 14 East Sixty-eighth Street will leave New York tomorrow for Chattanooga, Tenn., to represent the Authors' League of America at the conference of the Southern Women Writers' League and the Educational Convention to be held there from April 27 to April 30. She will show her film play, "The Lady of the Lighthouse," and will speak on the work done in New York for the blind in addition to reading a paper on the objects of the Authors' League.

Von Krebs Sent to Asylum.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 26.—Justice James J. Bergen today committed Richard von Krebs to the State Hospital for the Insane. Von Krebs is charged with the murder of Mrs. Annie Riehle last November. Dr. Frank M. Donohue, Dr. William E. Ramsay, and County Physician Edgar Carroll testified that the prisoner was mentally incapable of going to trial.

CROWD SEES GIRL HELD UP.

Thugs Hit Bookkeeper on Street and Get Away with $150.

There were many persons, mostly women and children, in 103d Street, between First and Second Avenues, yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, when Miss Rose Wishnick, the 19-year-old bookkeeper for Simon Silberman & Son, wholesale grocers at 204 East 103d Street, passed along on her way to a branch of the Produce Exchange Bank at 103d Street and First Avenue. In the left pocket of her coat she had a paper bag in which she carried for deposit $276 in bills, $14 in silver, and checks for $70.

Half way down the block she felt some one clasp her left arm and draw it behind her. She struggled, and some one struck her a heavy blow on the left side of her neck. At the same time some one else fumbled in her pocket. The girl screamed and struggled. It was all over in an instant, and she staggered to the steps of a house, clinging to them for support, as two young men rushed away from her, crossed the street, and disappeared in the basement of a tenement.

The frightened girl cried out that she had been robbed, but none of the crowd seemed to have courage enough to follow the young bandits until many minutes had passed. Then a crowd of men hunted through the basement, but the bandits had gone.

Captain Brady and the reserves of the East 104th Street Station surrounded the block and made a house-to-house search, but they had been notified so late that the robbers had got away. Miss Wishnick gave the police fairly good descriptions of the men, who, she said, had got $150 in cash and the bundle of checks. In their haste they overlooked the rest of the bills and the silver. She said both men were young, slender, and clean shaven, and both wore blue suits and caps.

The police believe they are members of a Second Avenue gang who knew all about Miss Wishnick's almost daily trips to the bank. The girl said she frequently carried nearly $1,000. Miss Wishnick was taken home, in a highly nervous state and suffering from the blow on the neck.

HAD BROTHER'S STOLEN CAR

H. M. Best Shows He Bought F. J. Best's Auto in Boston.

When Francis J. Best, advertising manager for Lord & Taylor, found his automobile had been stolen from in front of the Comedy Theatre on the night of Oct. 22, 1913, he reported the loss to an insurance company, collected $1,000, and thought no more about it until the other day. Then a New Jersey policeman halted a car at one of the ferries and found that it was licensed in New York to Harry McCauley.

Further investigation showed that "Harry McCauley" was Harry McCauley Best, a brother of Francis J. Best, and the brothers, getting in communication, discovered that Harry McCauley Best had bought his brother's car in Boston on May 11 last for $500. He hadn't the slightest idea that the car was stolen or that it had ever been his brother's.

Why he took out a license, using only part of his name, his brother said last night he would prefer to allow Harry McCauley to explain. However, Mr. Best of Boston mailed to his brother here his receipt for the car, and the insurance company which settled with Mr. Best probably will carry the investigation further.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following named officers are transferred, Aug. 1:

Second Lieut. Bruce Wedgwood, 11th Inf., to the 10th Inf.; Second Lieut. William Dean, 23d Inf., to the 5th Inf. Each officer will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander and will proceed after Aug. 1, to join his company.

Capt. Dennis E. Nolan, 30th Inf., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps. He will repair to this city and report in person to the Chief of Staff.

The following named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are placed on the unassigned list, and will report to the Commanding General, Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bay for assignments; 1st Lieut. John R. Ellis, 136th Co.; 1st Lieut. Peter H. Ottosen, 165th Co.

Major William F. Grote, 11th Inf., is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Q. M. Corps, May 18, vice Major Frederick H. Sargeant, Q. M. Corps, relieved from detail in that corps, May 12.

The following named officers are transferred or assigned as indicated after his name, Aug. 1:

Capt. Bryce P. Disque, Cav., assigned to the 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Richard E. Cummins, 10th Cav., transferred to the 7th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Edgar W. Burr, 9th Cav., transferred to the 8th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Chester P. Barnett, 15th Cav., transferred to the 7th Cav.; Capt. Joseph E. Myers, 3d Field Art., transferred to the 2d Field Art.; Major Willis Uline, Inf., (now Quartermaster,) assigned to the 8th Inf.; Second Lieut. Allen M. Burdett, 17th Inf., transferred to the 24th Inf. Each officer will proceed to San Francisco and sail on the transport scheduled to leave that place on or about Aug. 5, for Manila.

The following named officers are assigned or transferred to the regiment indicated after his name, Aug. 1:

Major William R. Dashiell, 27th Inf., transferred to the 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry C. Muhlenberg, Inf., assigned to 2d Inf. Each officer will proceed to San Francisco and sail on the transport leaving that place on or about Aug. 5, for Honolulu, and join his regiment. Lieut. Muhlenberg will be assigned to a company by his regimental commander.

The following named officers are relieved from assignment to the regiment indicated after his name, Aug. 1:

1st Lieut. Stephen C. Reynolds, 7th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Kenneth P. Lord, 7th Cav.; Capt. William F. Morrison, 2d Field Artillery; Major Thomas G. Hanson, 8th Inf. Each officer will proceed to the U. S. after Aug. 1, and upon arrival will report to the commanding General, Western Department.

1st Lieut. Homer M. Groninger, 5th Cav., will remain on duty at Fort Myer, Va., until further orders.

First Lieut. Thomas B. V. Keene, Med. Reserve Corps, to remain on duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., until the return to duty at that post from leave of absence of 1st Lieut. Edwin B. Maynard, Med Reserve Corps, and direct Lieut. Keene then to proceed to his home.

Leave: 1st Lieut. Edwin B. Maynard, M. R. C., three months.

Navy.

Capt. H. A. Wiley, commissioned from April 23, 1915.

Assistant Surgeon A. E. Man, M. R. C., detached Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Downes at Annapolis, Potomac, Severn, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 at Cristobal; Lebanon at Norfolk, Vulcan at Jaffa, Arkansas at New York yard, Annapolis at Mazatlan, and Castine at New Orleans.

Sailed: Des Moines, from Guantanamo for Santo Domingo City and St. Thomas; Denver, from Mazatlan for San Diego; New Orleans, from San Blas for Manzanillo; Prairie, Tonopah, Worden, Macdonough, K-1, K-2, K-5, K-6, E-1, and E-2 from Pensacola for Key West.

The Jupiter has been assigned to duty with the auxiliary division, Atlantic fleet. The Concord was transferred to the custody of the Treasury Department on the 22d inst. at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

The Jason, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to proceed to Hampton Roads via the Panama Canal.

The Orion, now at Hampton Roads, has been ordered to proceed to Melville, R. I., and return to Hampton Roads.

The Celtic, now at the New York yard, will join the Atlantic fleet about May 7.

The A-3, A-5, and B-1 were placed in full commission at Cavite on April 17.

A. D. MATTHEWS' SONS FAIL IN BROOKLYN

Dimond Department Stores in Boston and Providence Bankrupt Also.

LIABILITIES OF $1,100,000

Receiver to Run Fulton Street Store for 30 Days—Organized as Corporation After 1913 Failure.

Judge Van Vechten Veeder, of the United States District Court in Brooklyn yesterday appointed John Kuhn, a Brooklyn lawyer, temporary receiver for the department store of A. D. Matthews' Sons, Inc., following the filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy. He is empowered to carry on the business for thirty days. The liabilities are about $1,100,000, and assets, exclusive of real estate, are estimated at $600,000. Leo Oppenheimer, attorney for the corporation, said it was hoped that a speedy rehabilitation of its affairs would be obtained, so that the business might continue without interruption.

The Matthews store, at Fulton Street and Gallatin Place, recently celebrated its seventy-eighth anniversary. It was first thrown into bankruptcy on June 18, 1913. A composition with creditors was accepted by the court on Sept. 29 following, and the house was reorganized as a corporation, with Dimond & Sons of Providence and Boston having a large interest. M. Maurice Dimond became President of the corporation.

The petitioning creditors in the present action and the amounts of their claims are the R. & G. Corset Company, $1,000; James F. White & Co., $140, and Harry J. Guttman, Inc., $112.50. They allege that the Matthews corporation recently committed an act of bankruptcy in making preferential payments to certain creditors. They say they are informed that the alleged bankrupt owes upwards of $700,000 on bonds, the bonds being partly secured by real estate of the corporation; that in addition to this obligation, the company owes various debts on merchandise, advertising, &c., aggregating upwards of $400,000.

"We are informed," continues the petition, "that, owing to the great value of the name and reputation of the firm, efforts will be made to reorganize and rehabilitate its affairs. Your petitioners believe that unless business is continued without interruption the value of this good-will will be irreparably damaged and impaired. Therefore, we regard it as necessary that a receiver be appointed for the preservation of the business."

DIMOND & SONS, INC., FAIL.

Had Stores in Boston and Providence, as Well as Brooklyn.

BOSTON, April 26.—Creditors have started bankruptcy proceedings in the United States District Court against L. Dimond & Sons, Inc., department store operators in Boston and Providence. The Providence store is conducted as a branch of the Boston concern.

Estimated liabilities are $400,000.

PUPILS THREATEN STRIKE.

Played Hookey to See Ball Game and Were Punished.

Ten boys in the graduating class of the Montgomery School in Newark "played hookey" on April 16 last to attend the opening of the Federal League baseball park. Miss Ella McNutt, the teacher, kept them in after school for three hours and otherwise inflicted punishment upon them which they regarded as the worst of a succession of indignities. They decided that Miss McNutt owed them an apology, and, when she did not agree with them, they complained to Thomas K. McClelland, the Principal of the school.

Mr. McClelland suggested that they take their complaint to Dr. Addison B. Poland, City Superintendent of Schools, so yesterday the ten called upon the Superintendent. Dr. Poland was not in his office, but Isaac Lowenstein, his secretary, received the delegation. They told him they would walk out on a strike if Miss McNutt did not apologize.

"Have you boys permission to be absent from your classes to be here?" Mr. Lowenstein asked.

The boys admitted that they had no permission.

"Then you had better hurry back to school," Mr. Lowenstein advised, "because if you don't you might be arrested for truancy."

The boys had not thought of this and returned to school.

Methodists Elect Dr. J. E. Price.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob E. Price of Washington Heights Church yesterday was elected President of the Methodist Preachers' Meeting that holds its sessions on Mondays in the Fifth Avenue Methodist building. The Rev. Dr. David G. Downey was chosen First Vice President, the Rev. George Mooney of Paterson Second Vice President, and the Rev. W. W. Gillies Secretary.

GOLF FAGS BILLY SUNDAY.

Revivalist Takes to Bed After a Strenuous Nine-Hole Match.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 26.—Billy Sunday has a new title. He is now a "golf evangelist" as well as a baseball evangelist. Attired in a golfing costume of brown knickerbockers, soft white silk shirt, and black-and-white checked cap, he went around the nine holes of the Arcola Country Club course in 50 and the record for the course of eighteen holes is 78.

It was shortly after 10:30 o'clock this morning when Sunday, his son George, Secretary Benton D. Ackley, William Arnold, and Trainer Jack Cardiff jumped into one of Mr. Arnold's cars and motored over to the Arcola links, a half hour's run from here. Sunday's arrival at the club was the signal for one of the liveliest caddie "scraps" ever staged at the course. Thirteen boys tussled with each other for the honor of serving the "devil chaser," and it was not until Manager David Shea stepped in that the matter was settled. He pulled the reddest of red-haired urchins out of the mêlée, and, introducing him to Sunday as Elmer Young, gave him one of the hardest jobs of his short career.

Sunday wasn't content with walking after the ball every time he made a drive, but chased after the sphere as though he were trying to make second on an infield hit. After the game, Manager Shea said that Sunday's time for covering the course was the best on record.

Ackley won the first hole with a 5, and it wasn't until the third hole that the evangelist was able to catch him. The brassie was Sunday's favorite club throughout the entire game, because, he said, "you can shoot it so much farther than with the other one."

His first shot from the tee lifted the ball high and it sailed through the air for 175 yards. Dropping his club, he ran for all he was worth after the ball and was seated on the grass waiting when the rest of the party came up. This style of play throughout the game fagged him out so completely that as soon as he reached home at 1 o'clock he tumbled into bed, saying he was going to stay there and enjoy a good rest.

"The game of golf," he said, "is likened to the game of life. You start off with a drive; sometimes it's a good one, and sometimes it's a bad one. Standing on the teeing ground one looks over the green of life. Don't get discouraged in either game. If you keep at it you are bound to reach the greensward of success."

Services at the tabernacle will be resumed tomorrow, running every afternoon and evening. Wednesday afternoon and evening the subject will be the same, "The Return of Christ." Sunday will preach his famous "Booze" sermon next Sunday.

'UNCLE JOE' CANNON DANCES

Fulfills Old Promise When He Visits the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Congressman Cannon tonight fulfilled a promise made five years ago by dancing a waltz in the New York State Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The former Speaker is a member of a Congressional party en route to the Hawaiian Islands.

The promise was given at the time San Francisco and New Orleans were fighting before Congress for the right to hold the Exposition. Mr. Cannon, then Speaker of the House, declared that if San Francisco should be selected as its site he would visit the grounds and participate in a dance.

Tonight, after a dinner in honor of the Congressional party, "Uncle Joe" was reminded of his promise, which he fulfilled at once.

RUNAWAYS SCATTER CROWD

Policeman Jumps on Horse's Back to Stop Wild Dash.

Two horses attached to an Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company wagon were frightened by lightning last night and dashed from in front of the store at 589 Ninth Avenue south across Forty-second Street, scattering hundreds of commuters in their path. The team narrowly missed two street cars.

Policeman Timothy Hushion of the West Forty-seventh Street Station ran into the middle of the street, braced himself as the horses dashed up, and threw himself upon the back of one of them. He clung to the back of the animal until Forty-first Street was reached, when John De Gorga of 451 West Forty-third Street and Patrick O'Connell of 424 West Forty-third Street grabbed the bridles and stopped the horses.

Hushion arrested the driver, John Tyne of 142 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, for allowing his wagon to stand unguarded in the street.

FOREST FIRES LEVEL NEW YORKERS' HOMES

Blaze in the Adirondacks Also Threatens Famous Methodist Episcopal Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., April 26.—Five buildings of Riverdale, including the Summer homes of William J. and Jeremiah McCarthy of New York, are now heaps of ashes as a result of the great forest fire which is raging in that vicinity and which threatens to wipe out the famous Methodist Episcopal camp meeting grounds on Carpenter Mountain. The fire already has covered 500 acres, and the loss is more than $75,000.

There are fifty cottages on the camp meeting grounds, which are less than half a mile from the place where the flames are burning most fiercely. Only one of the cottages was occupied, that being the Summer home of Caretaker Henry Raymond, who has removed his furniture and has fled with his family.

The fire started early this morning in the icehouse of the Riverside Bottling Works. Its origin is unknown, and it was not discovered until a moment before the whole roof broke out in a mass of flames. There are 200 residents in the town, and they could make no fight against the flames.

Fanned by a high wind, sparks from the burning building fell on the roofs of others, including the McCarthy homes, and soon a space of about 10,000 square feet was like a roaring furnace. The sparks were carried across the Hudson River, 300 feet wide at this point, and set the forest on fire. The wind died down about 5 o'clock, and efforts are being made to organize a gang of men to fight the blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., April 26.—The forest fires a few miles south and west of Carlisle have covered an area of nearly 100 square miles. No one can even approximate the damage. All day a couple of thousand fire-fighters have been backfiring with considerable success. Beautiful Mount Holly Park, at the Summer resort springs by the same name, has been saved, although the flames invaded the park at several places.

MRS. MUNSON DENIES GUILT.

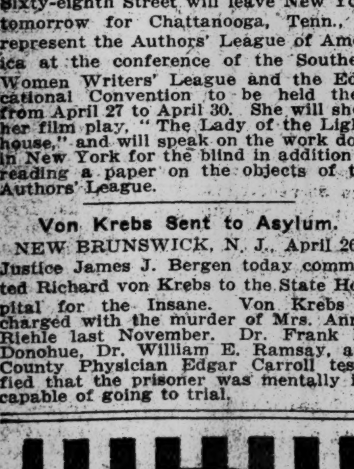
Woman Accused in Edgewater Bank Robbery Arraigned.

Mrs. Lillian Camp Munson of New York, who was arrested in San Francisco following a country-wide search by the Federal authorities, was arraigned before Judge Haight, in the United States District Court in Newark, yesterday, and pleaded not guilty to the three counts of an indictment charging her with being implicated in the alleged looting of the First National Bank of Edgewater, N. J., by Ralph E. Lovell, a teller, in 1914. Lovell is now in Trenton awaiting trial.

Mrs. Munson's counsel, Mirabeau L. Towns, of New York, answered "not guilty" for his client. Asked by the court whether he had been presented in the Newark Federal Court, Mr. Towns replied that he had not. Judge Haight ruled that Mrs. Munson would have to answer for herself. She then pleaded to the first count and entered similar pleas to the two other counts, charging embezzlement of national bank funds and aiding and abetting Lovell in embezzlement. Judge Haight continued her bail of $5,000.

Mrs. Munson was indicted last January by a Federal Grand Jury sitting in Trenton after Lovell was arrested in Manhattan upon his return from a trip to Europe. The Government officials allege that Mrs. Munson accompanied Lovell from New York to South America, and that she personally received $10,000 of the $30,000 that Lovell is alleged to have stolen from the Edgewater bank.

Mrs. Munson's husband did not accompany her to court yesterday, although he was in the United States Marshal's office in Trenton last Thursday when she was brought there by the Government officers.



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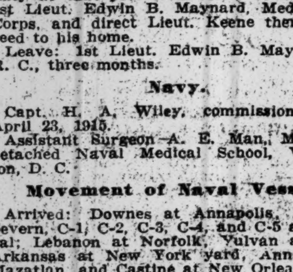

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High enough in back to be correct in style.
An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
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When we offer a Suit of Clothes that is particularly good value at $20 for $15, we do it for a reason. We want to attract the attention of the man who, perhaps, doesn't know us. *That may be You.* You can't save $5 more surely than by looking at these Suits.

Half a Dozen Patterns of Our Newest Models.

B K & Co. Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan. Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. TWICE DAILY. MATINEE, 2:30—25 AND 50c. EVS. 25 & 50c. CHOICE SEATS, 75c & $1.—Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. THE ETERNAL CITY By HALL CAINE with PAULINE FREDERICK.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mat. Tomorrow Pop. Prices. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evening 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow 50c to $1.50. INSIDE THE LINES

PARK. TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. RAY BEVERIDGE "What She Saw at the War." SPCL. MOTION PICTURES. 1 Week Only—Pop. Prices.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Tom'w 25-50c. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX UP."

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tomw & Sat. 2:30. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS ALL SEATS $2. 28th WEEK. LAST 7 PERFORMANCES

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Today & Thurs. 25 & 50c. ROBERT HILLIARD in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. RICHARD CARLE, FISKE O'HARA, MARY SHAW & CO., Ward Bros., Ruth Roye, Nellie Nichols.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Bessie Clayton, "Spring Fashion Show," Diamond & Brennan & others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. BERNARD GRANVILLE Clark & Bergman. BARNES & CRAWFORD Others.

THEATRE FRANCAIS Century Lyceum, West 62d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30 "MLLE. NITOUCHE" An Operetta in 3 Acts.

AEOLIAN HALL, 34 West 43d Street DAVID BISPHAM Gems of English Songs and Recitation, Thursday Evening, April 29, at 8:15, In Aid of BLIND MEN'S IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

BROADWAY 41ST STREET. Continuous, 11:30 to 11:15. 10-15-25. BLANCHE SWEET in "The Captive." Wonderful South American Scenics.

81st St. Thea., on B'way.—NOW: Valli Valli in "The High Road" and a Chas. Chaplin picture. Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Salambo and Chas. Chaplin's latest, "By the Sea." Best Vaudeville, 1.30 to 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c.

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. MAY BLOSSOM, By David Belasco. SALISBURY'S WILD LIFE PICTURES.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. THE GIRL WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN 4 Special Comedies and 1 Feature Drama.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. Seats Selling Up to Sat., May 29. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, FLORENCE REED, ROBERT WARWICK, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. PRICES: $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, and 50c. SAT. NIGHT, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:25. "AN EXCELLENT SPRING TONIC. MISS ANGLIN DELIGHTFUL."—Eagle. MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomw & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

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KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents A PLAY OF AMERICAN PATRIOTISM, THE HYPHEN By JUSTUS MILES FORMAN.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

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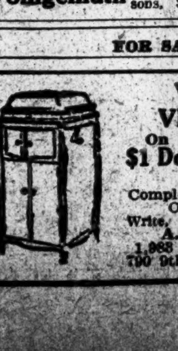

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